

DONORS

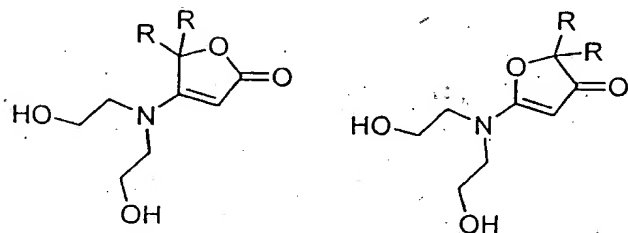
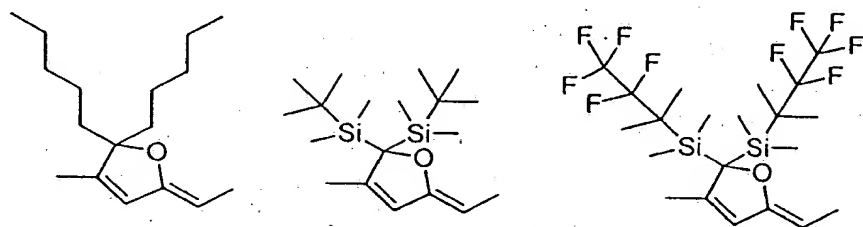


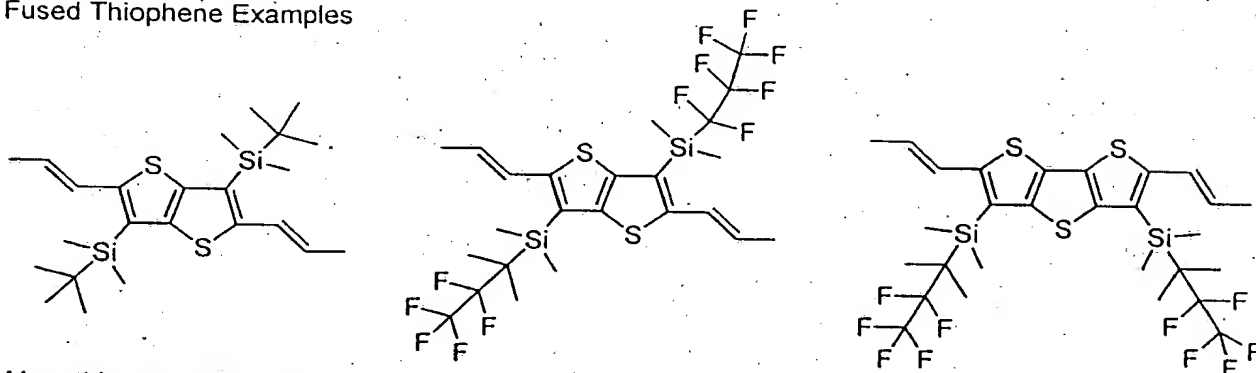
FIGURE 1

BRIDGES

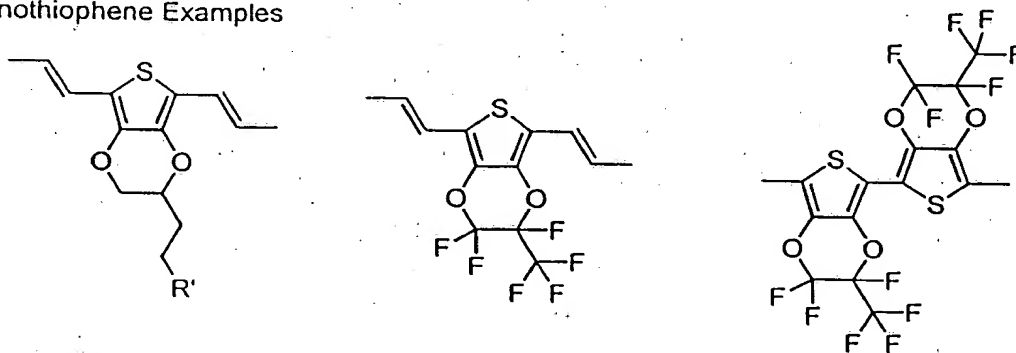
1. Polyene Examples



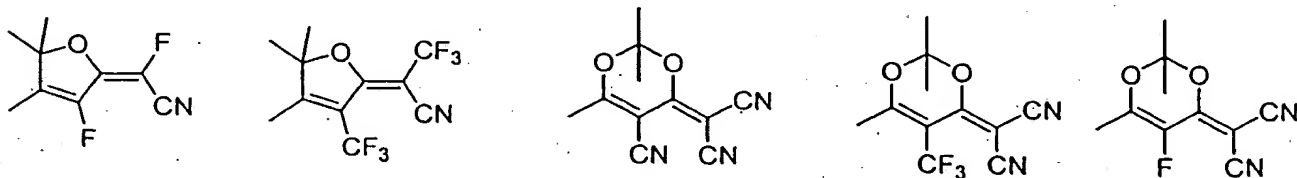
2. Fused Thiophene Examples



3. Monothiophene Examples



ACCEPTORS

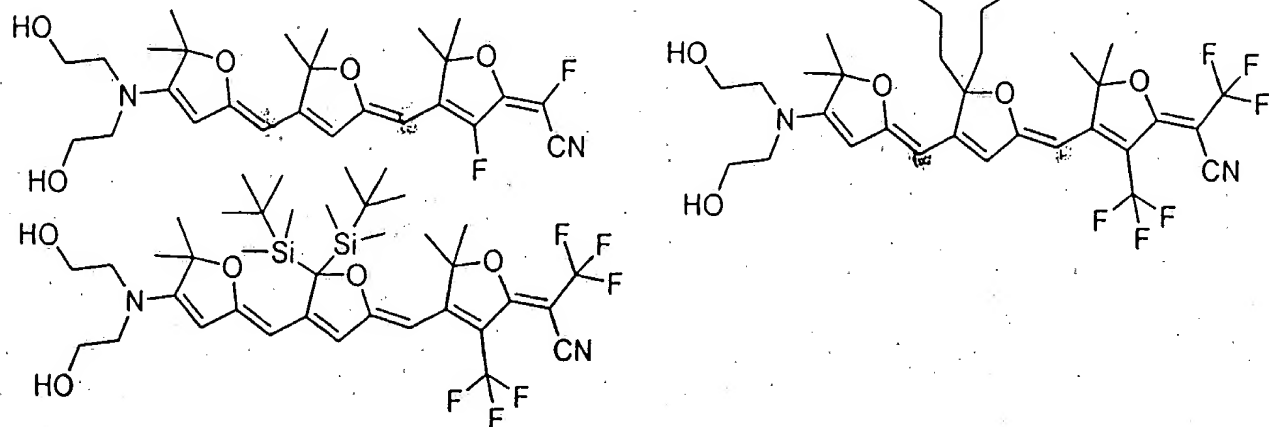


THYMPERPOLARIZABLE ORGANIC CHROMOPHORES

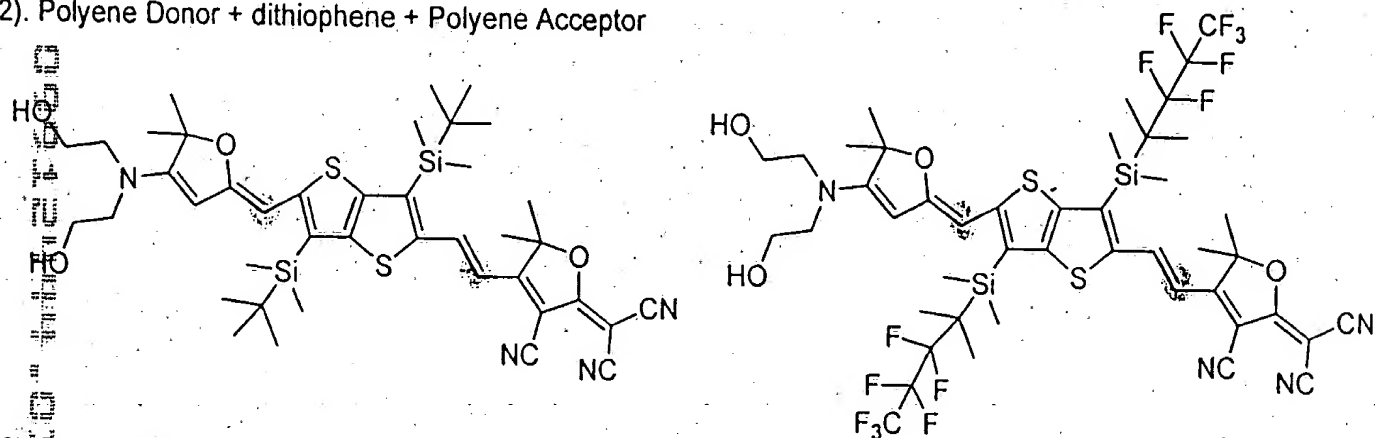
Inventors: L.R. Dalton et al.

Docket No.: UOFW117403

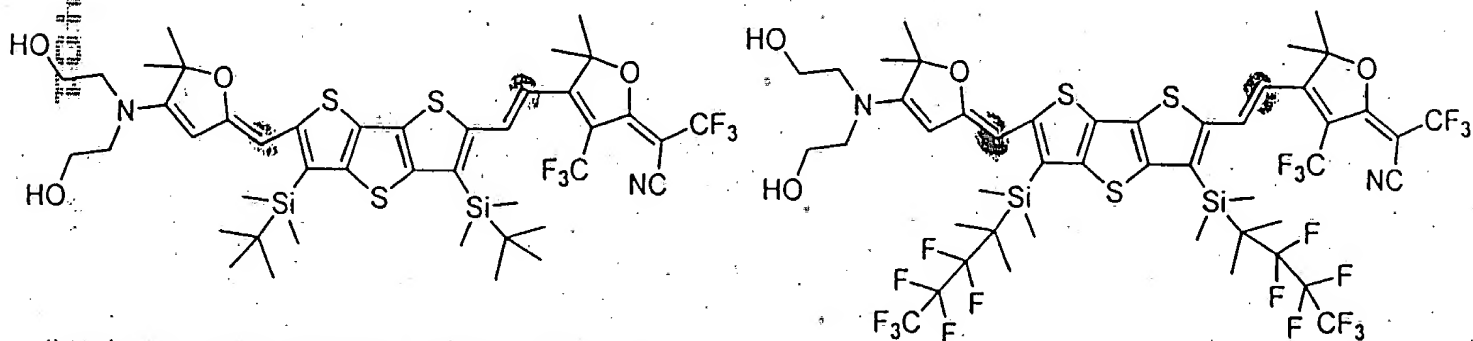
1). Polyene Donor + Polyene Bridge + Polyene Acceptor



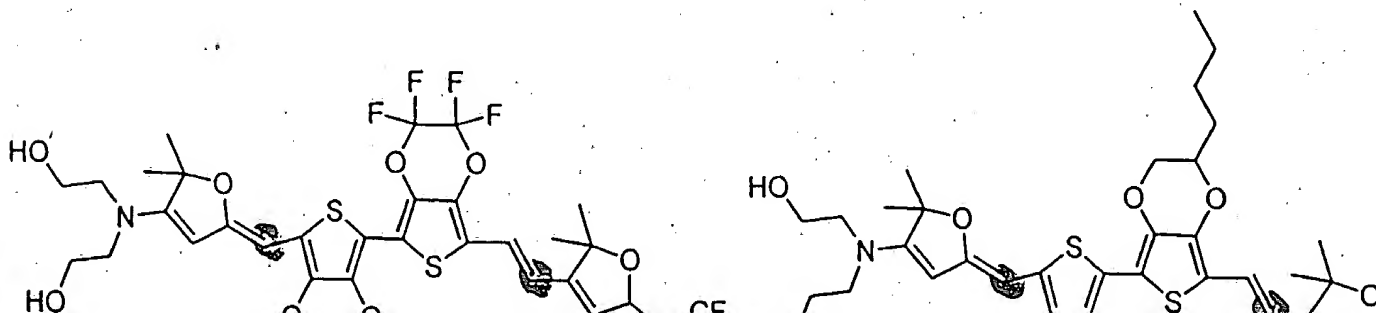
2). Polyene Donor + dithiophene + Polyene Acceptor



3). Polyene Donor + tri-thiophene bridge + Polyene Acceptor



4). polyene Donor + thiophene + Polyene Acceptor



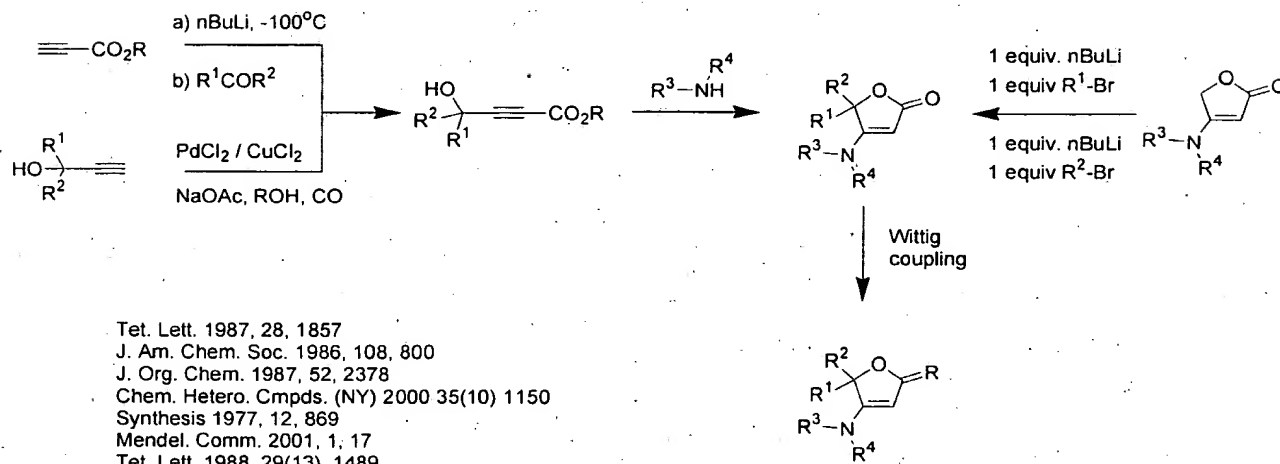


FIGURE 3

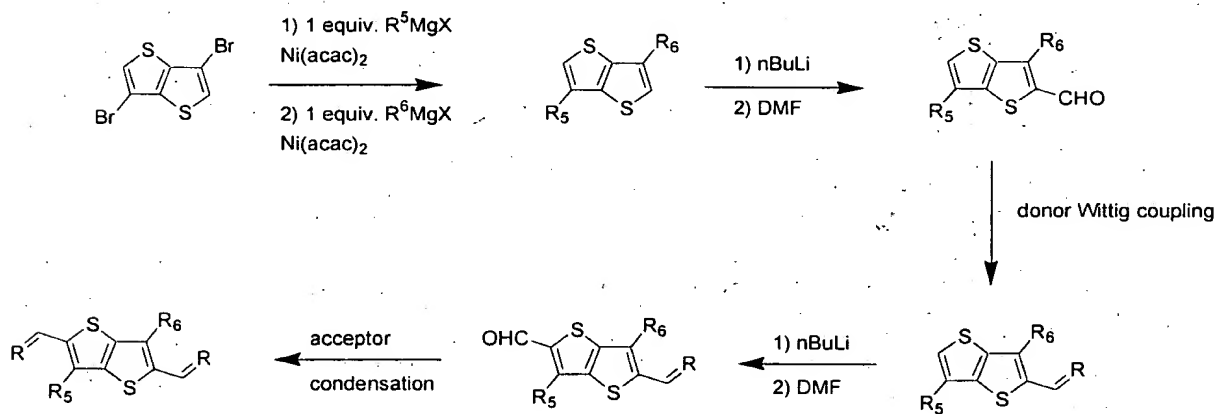
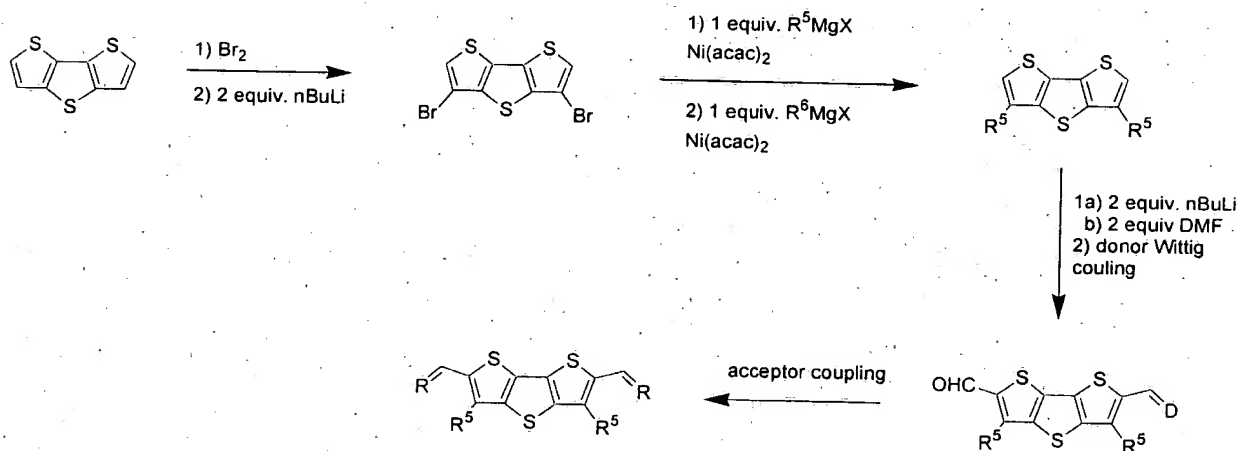


FIGURE 4

THYMPERPOLARIZABLE ORGANIC CHROMOPHORES

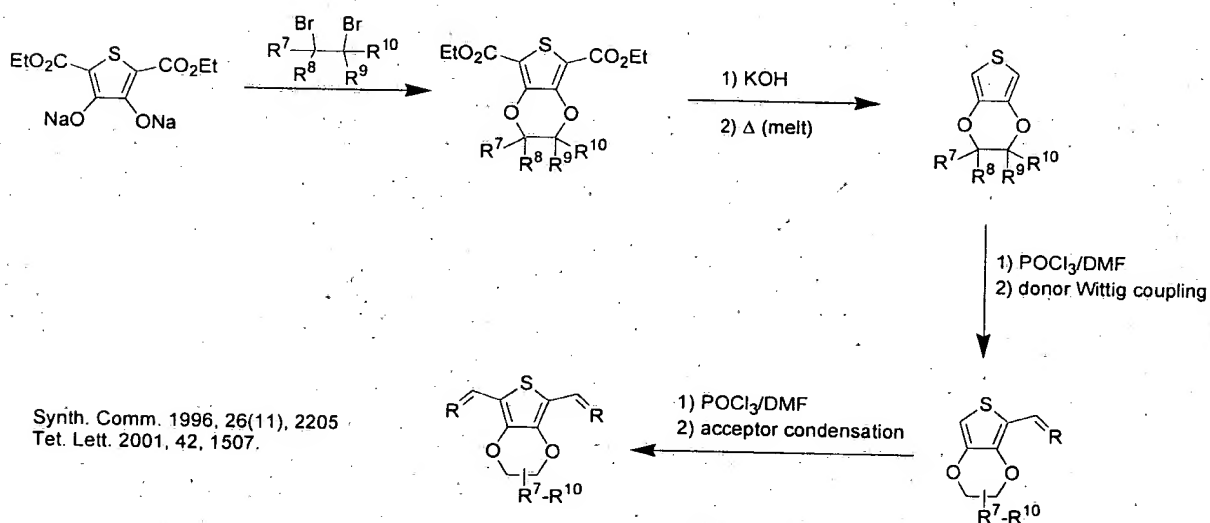
Inventors: L.R. Dalton et al.

Docket No.: UOFW117403



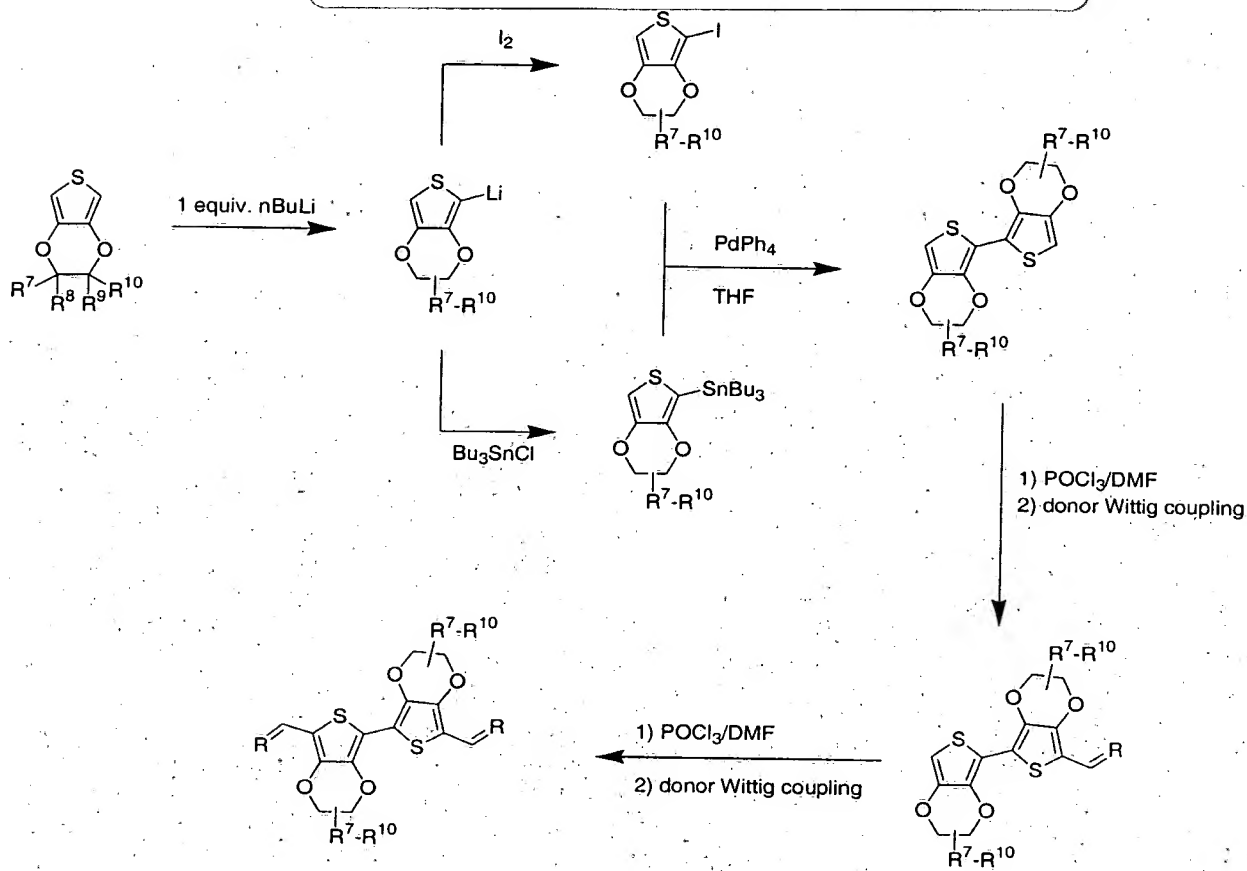
J. Org. Chem. 1971, 36(12), 1645
 J. Chem. Soc. Perk. Trans. 2 1992, 5, 765
 J. Mater. Chem. 1999, 9(9), 2227

FIGURE 5



Synth. Comm. 1996, 26(11), 2205
 Tet. Lett. 2001, 42, 1507.

FIGURE 6



J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 123(19), 4643
 Chem. Mater. 1996, 8(11), 2659
 J. Chem. Soc. Perkins Trans. I 1997, 1957

FIGURE 7

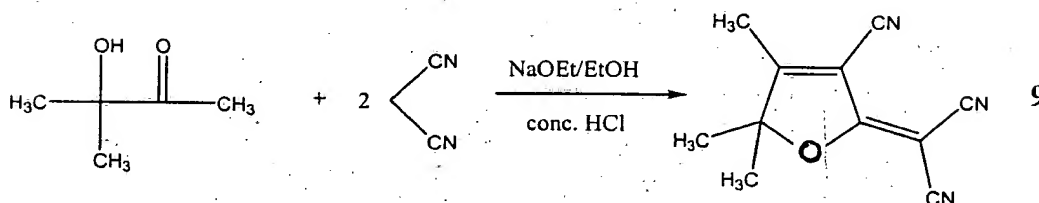


FIGURE 11

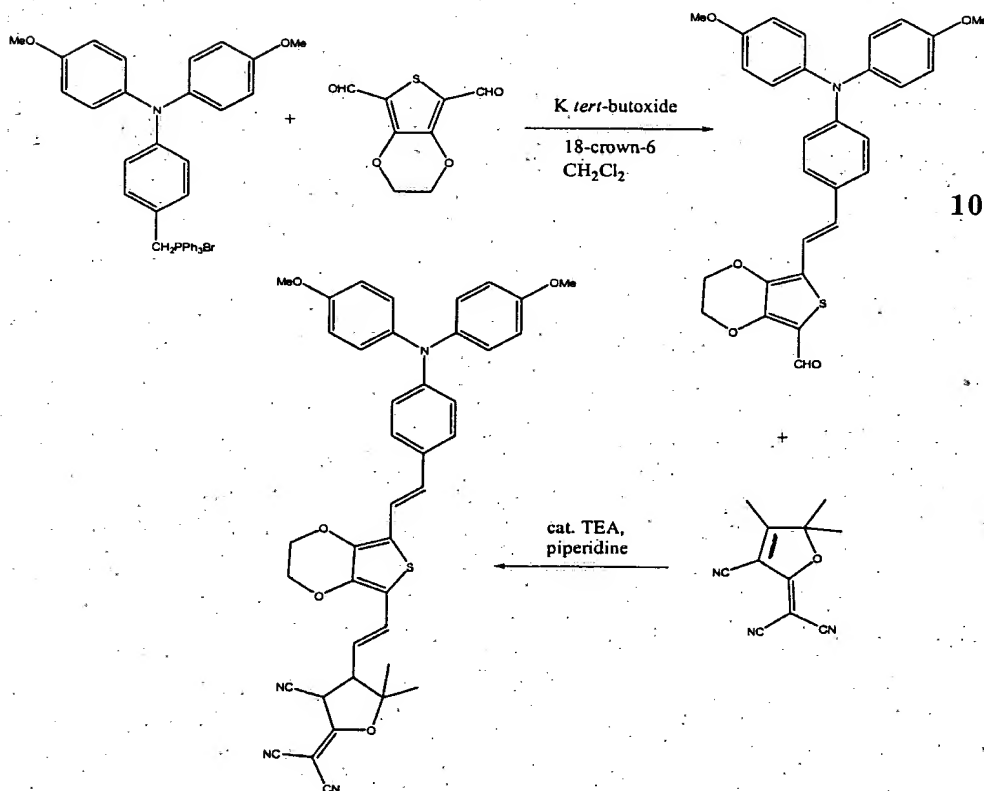


FIGURE 8

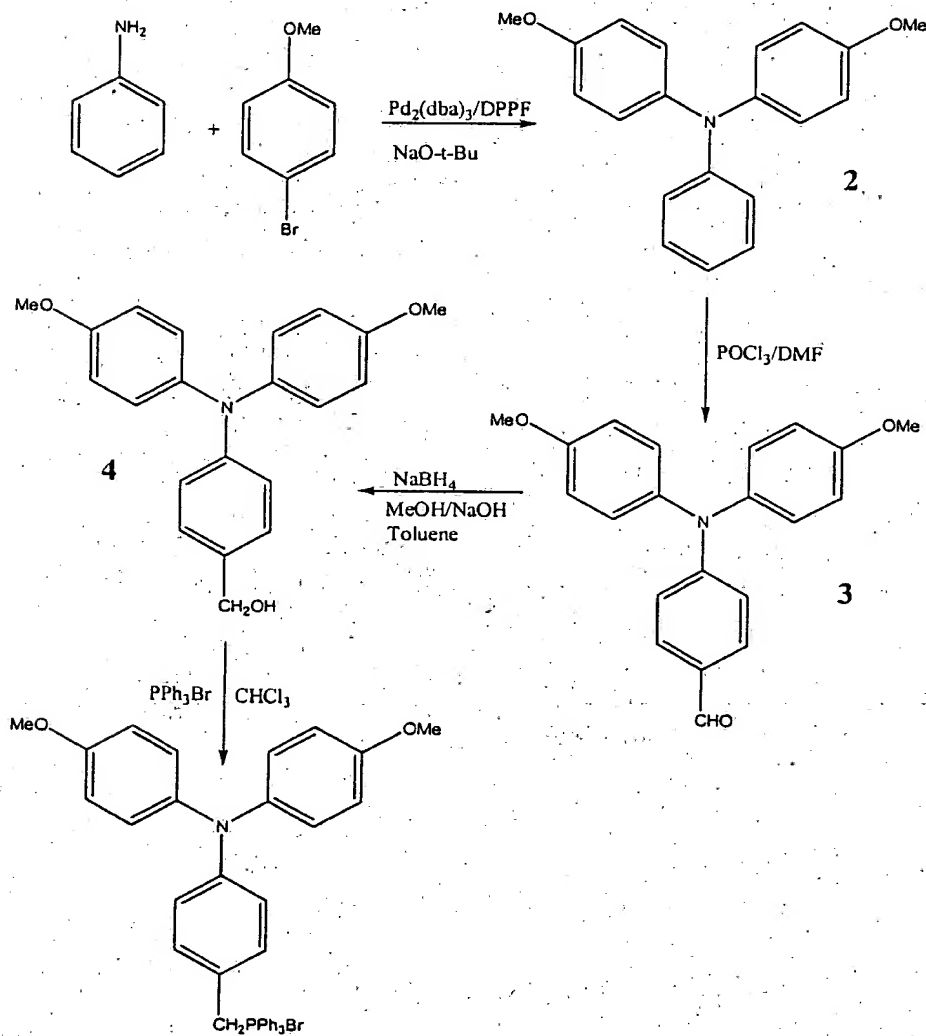


FIGURE 9

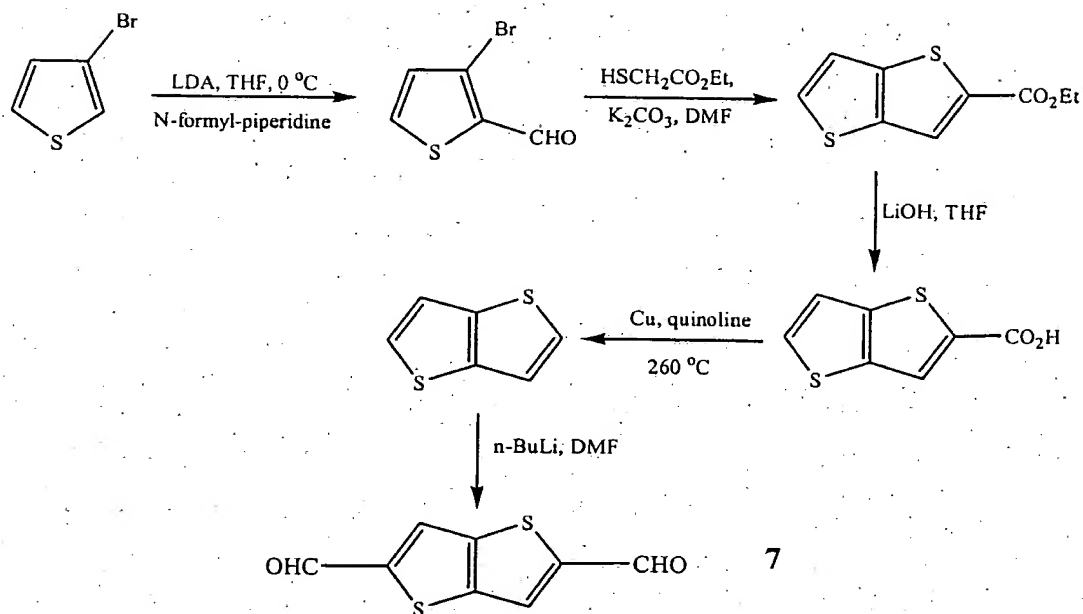


FIGURE 13

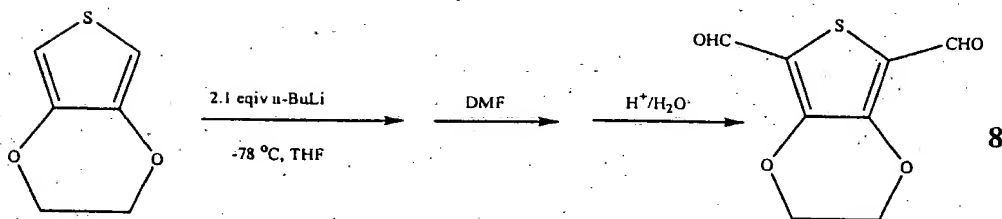


FIGURE 10



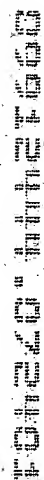


FIGURE 14

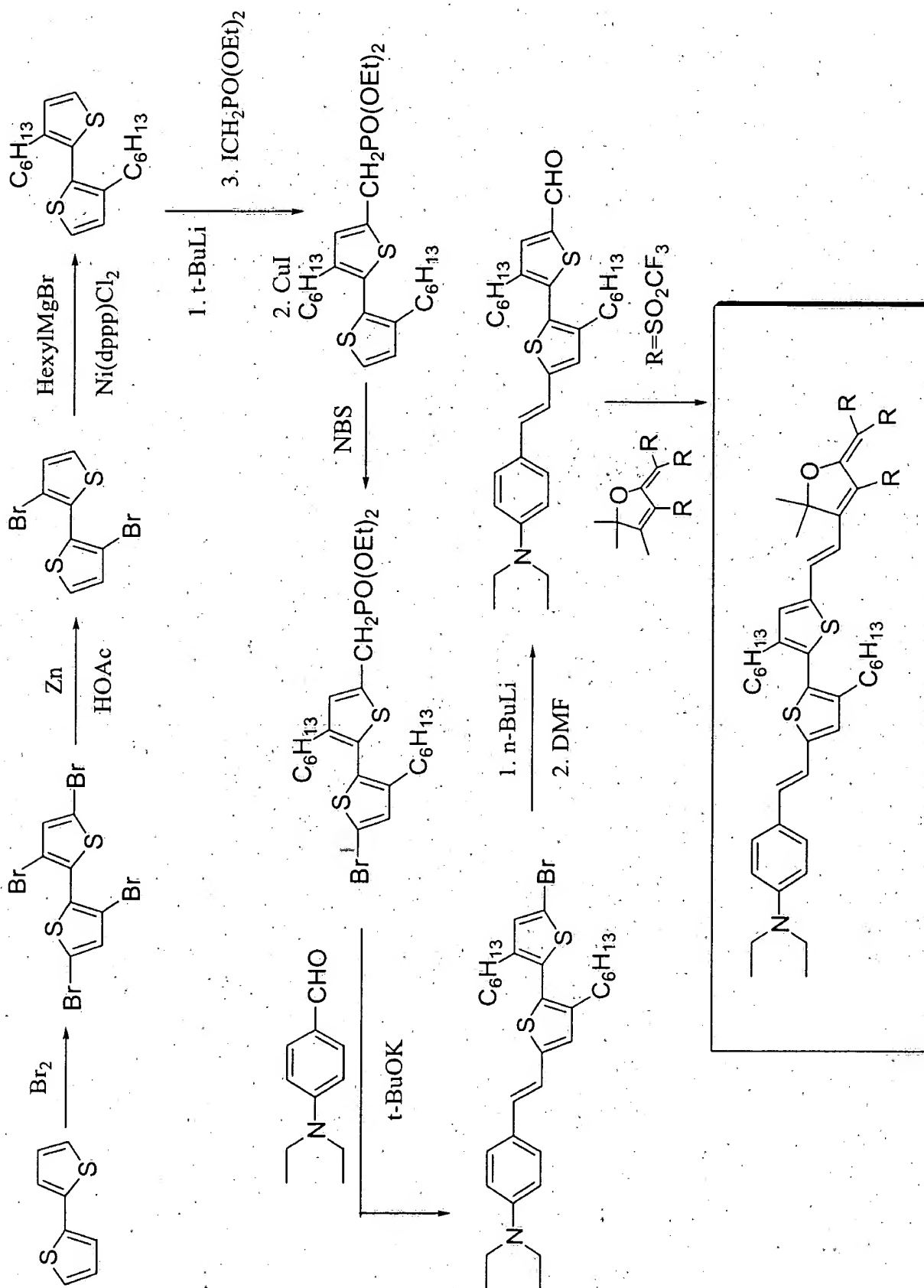


FIGURE 14

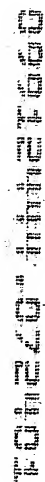
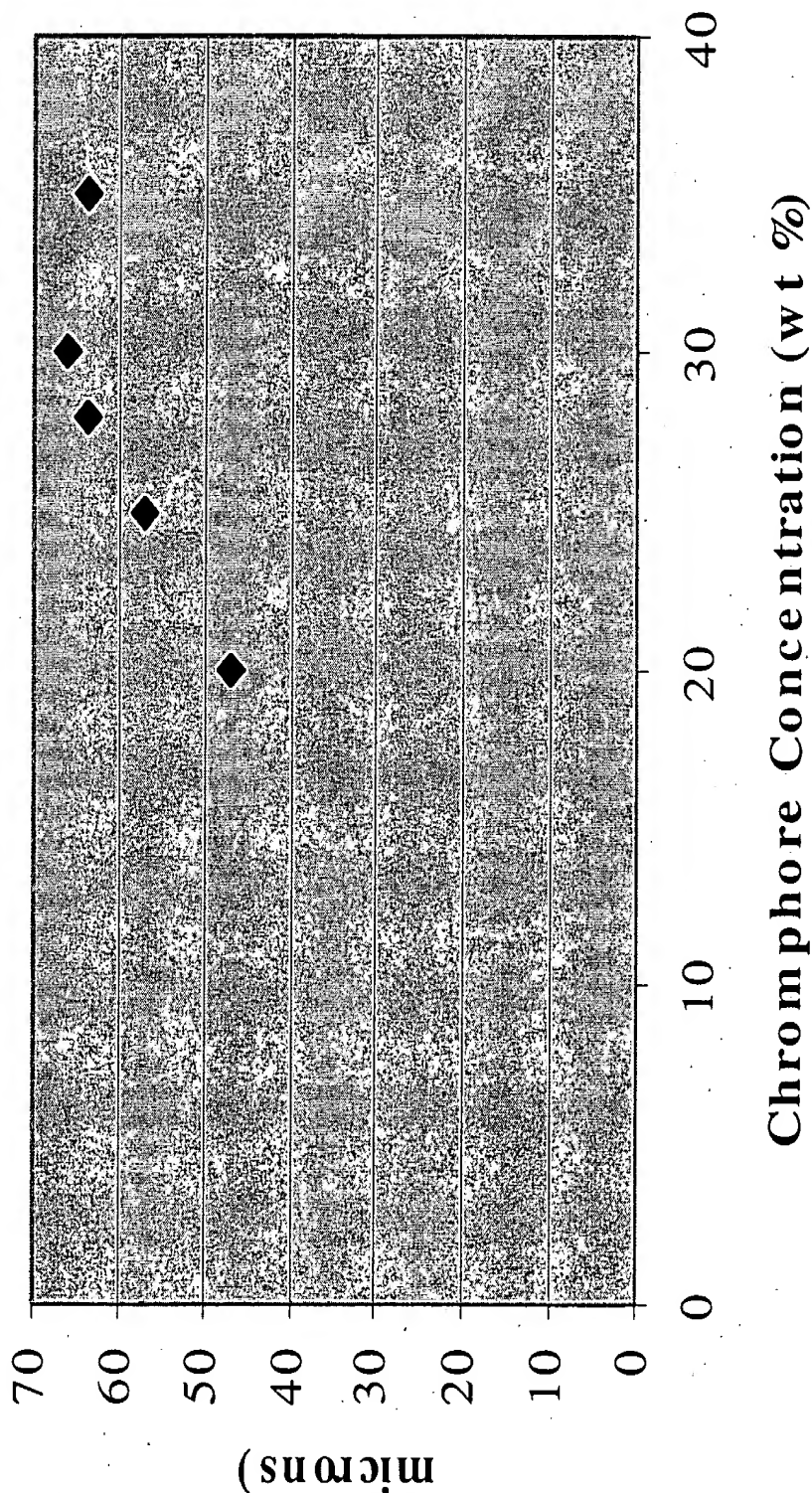


FIGURE 17

EO coef. vs. chromophore loading



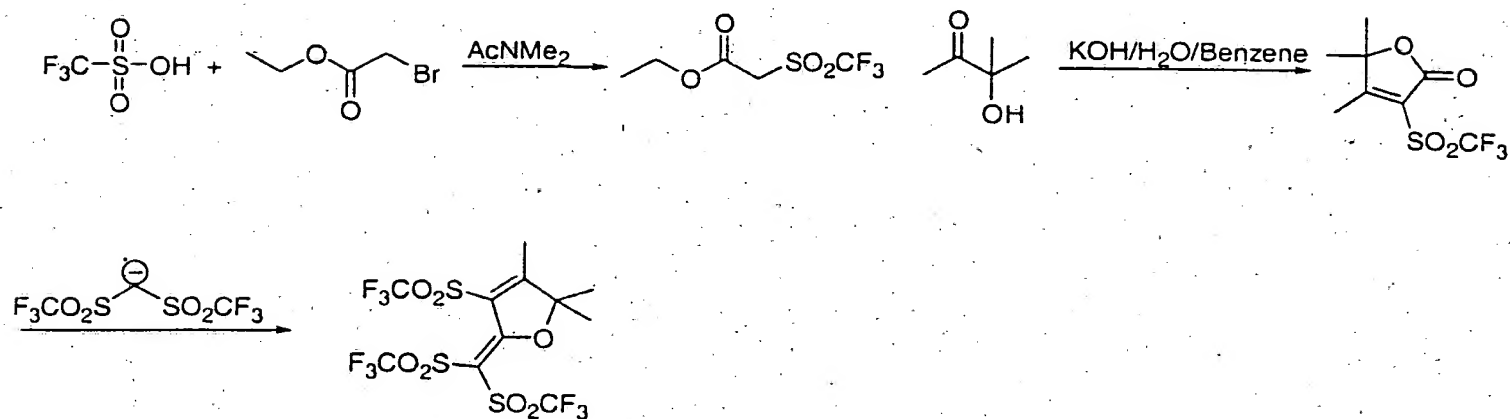


FIGURE 16

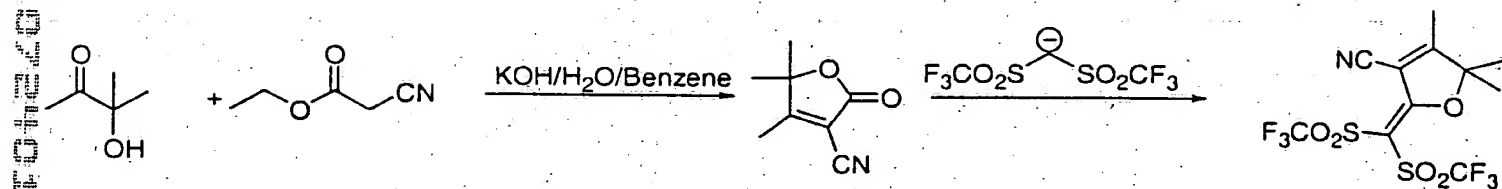


FIGURE 19

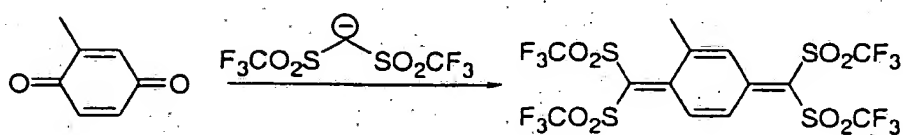


FIGURE 20

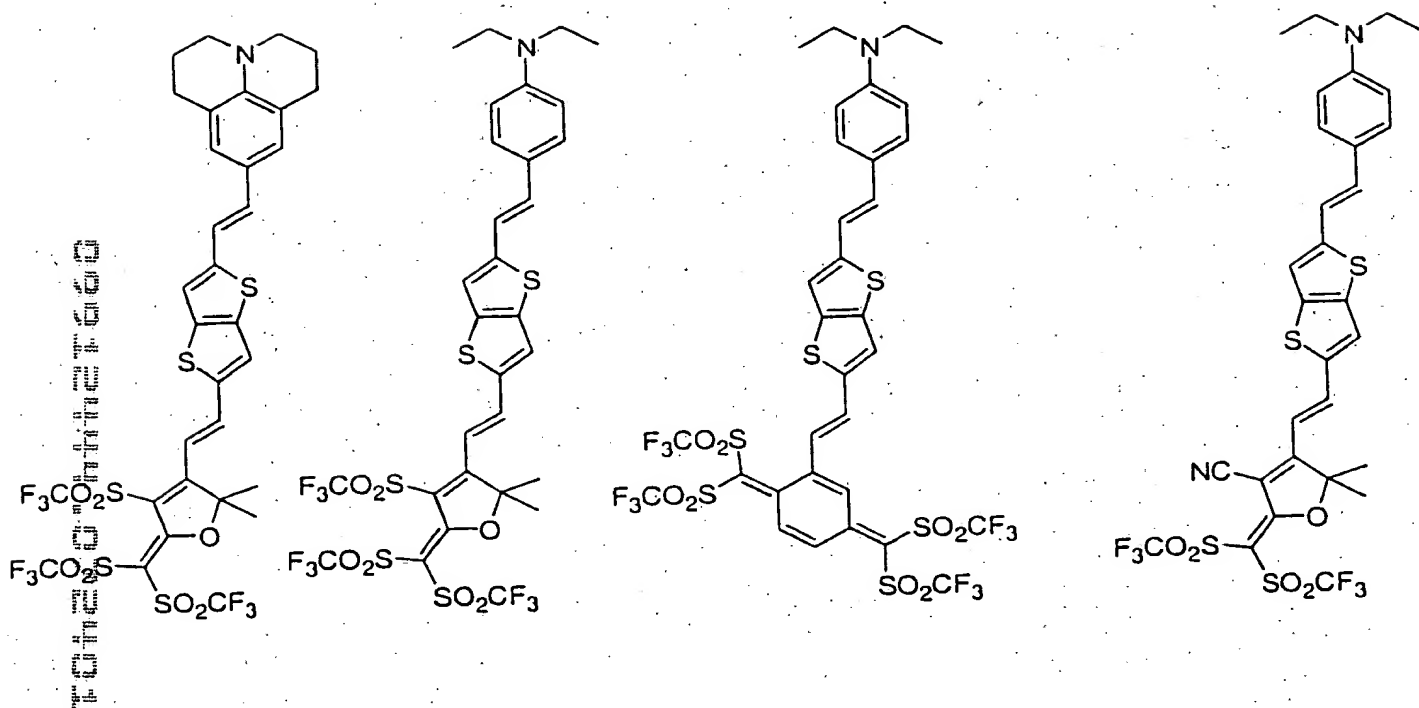


FIGURE 21

TOP SECRET HYPERPOLARIZABLE ORGANIC CHROMOPHORES

Authors: L.R. Dalton et al.

Docket No.: UOFW117403

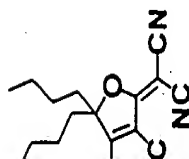
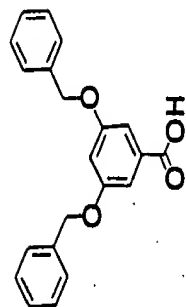
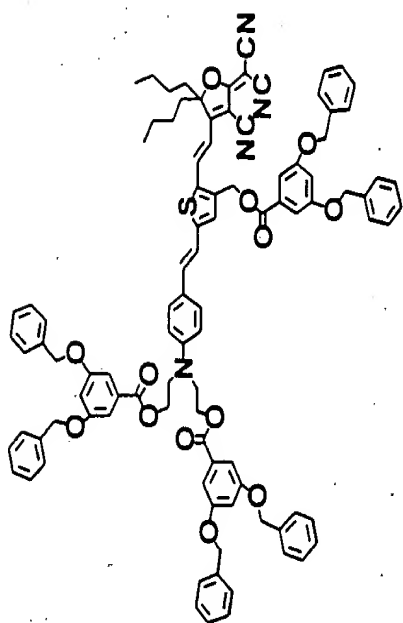


FIGURE 22

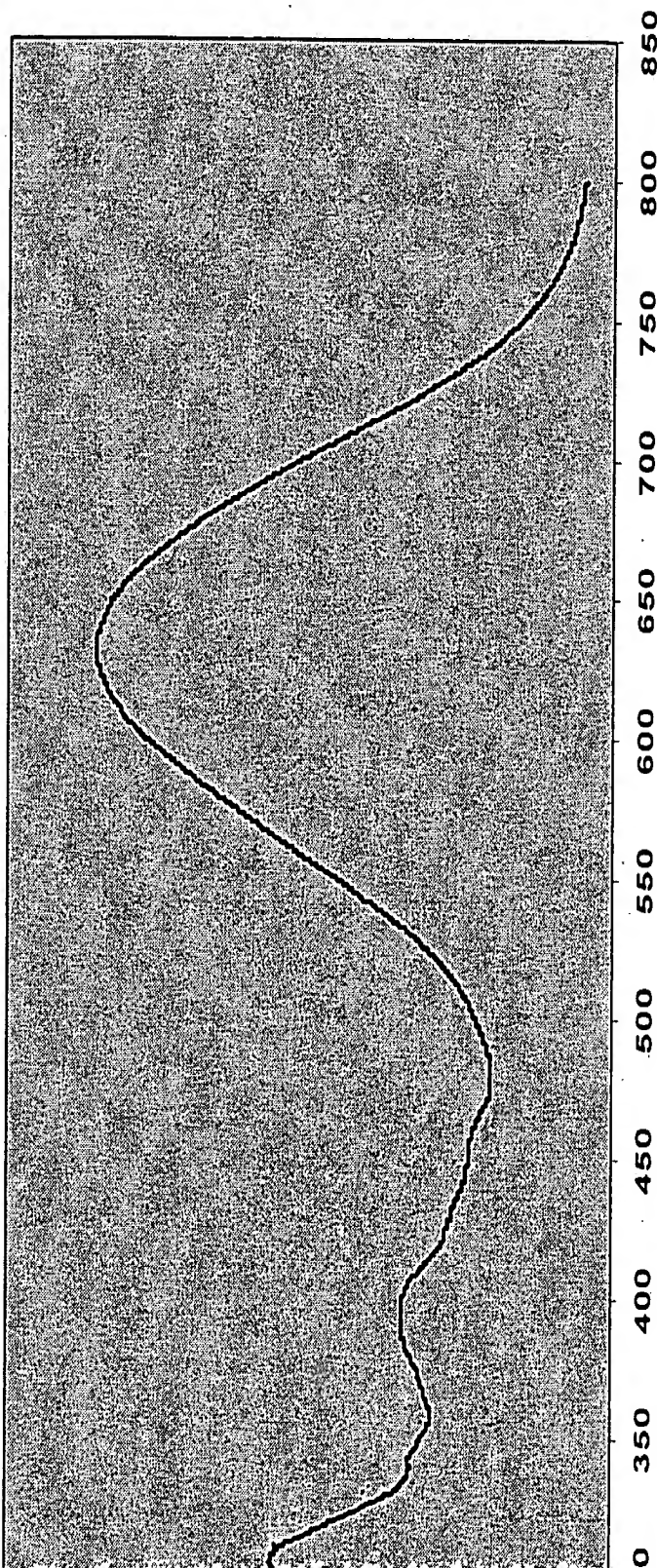


FIGURE 24

SCANNED, # 14

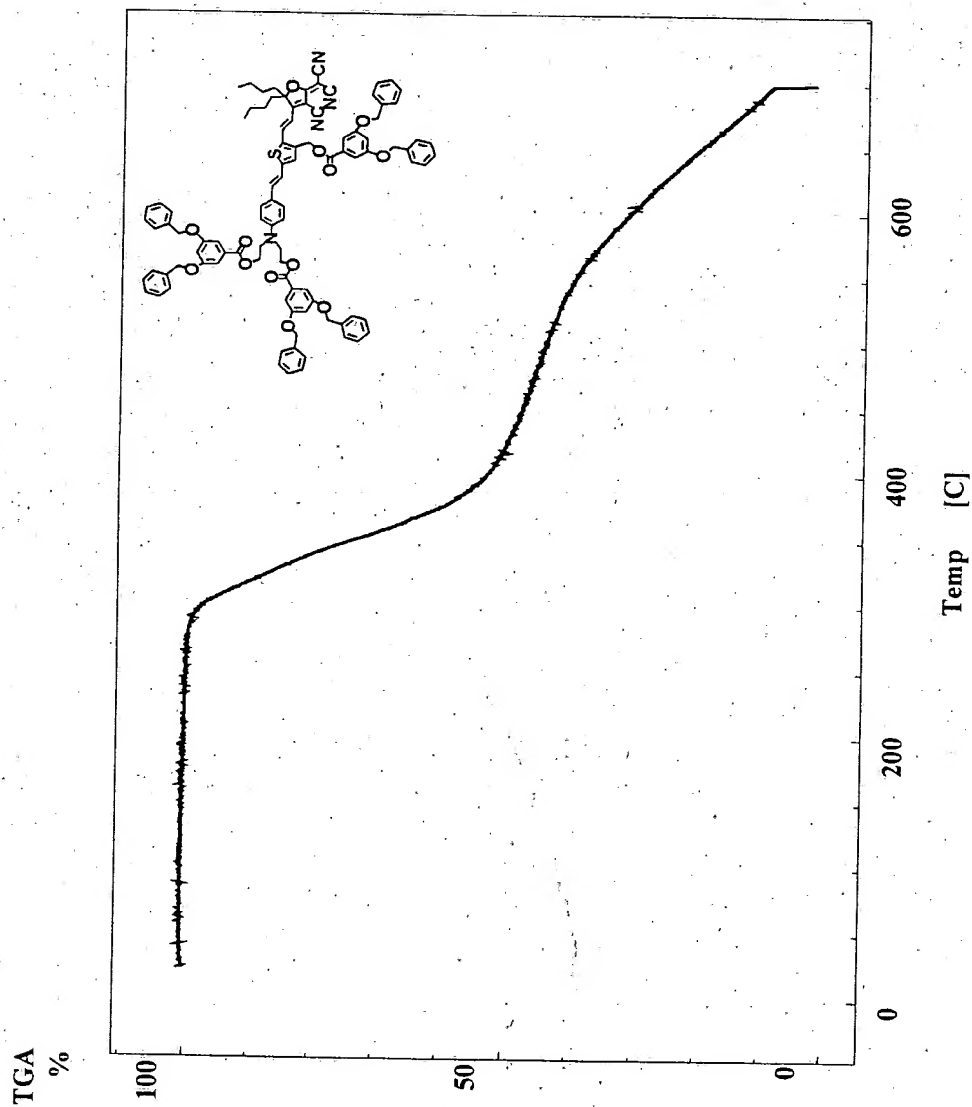


FIGURE 23

Electro-Optic Activity vs. Loading Density

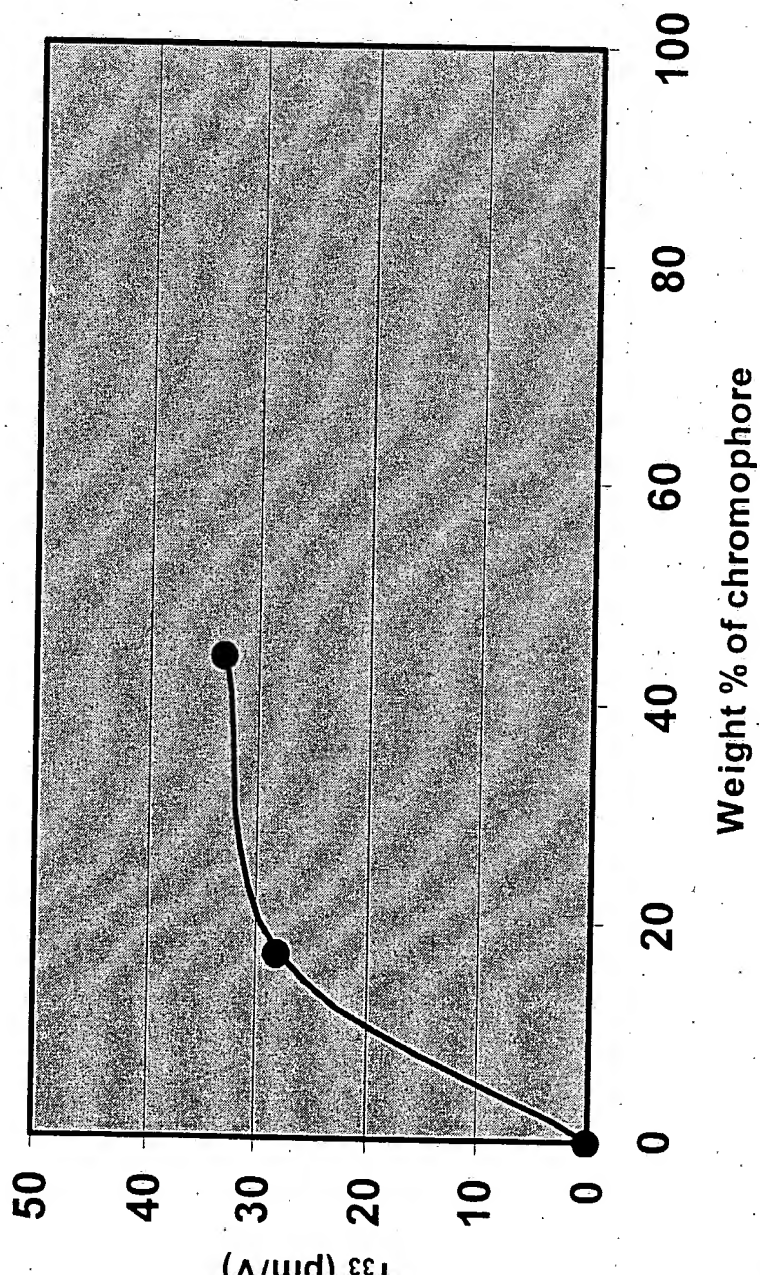


FIGURE 25

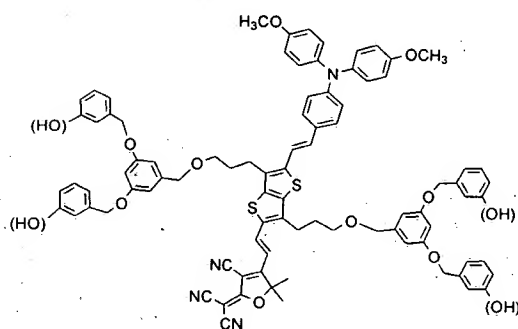


FIGURE 26

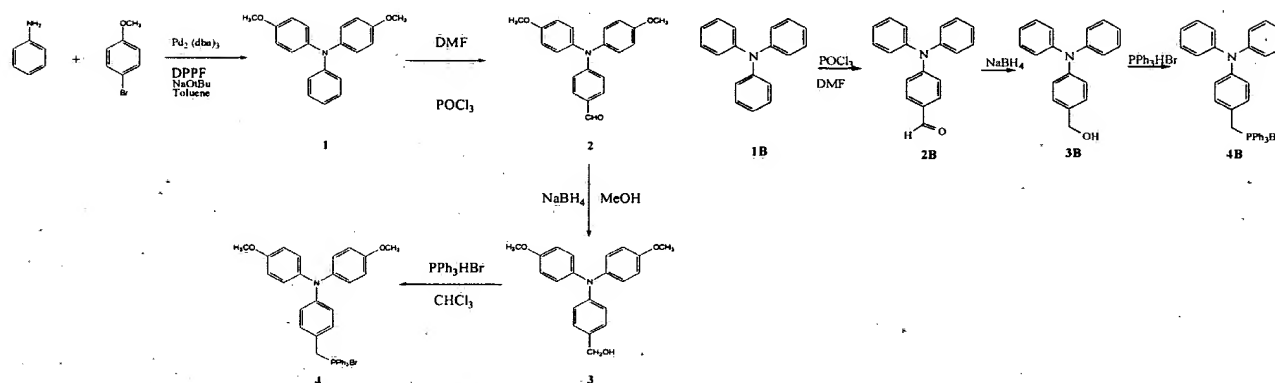


FIGURE 27

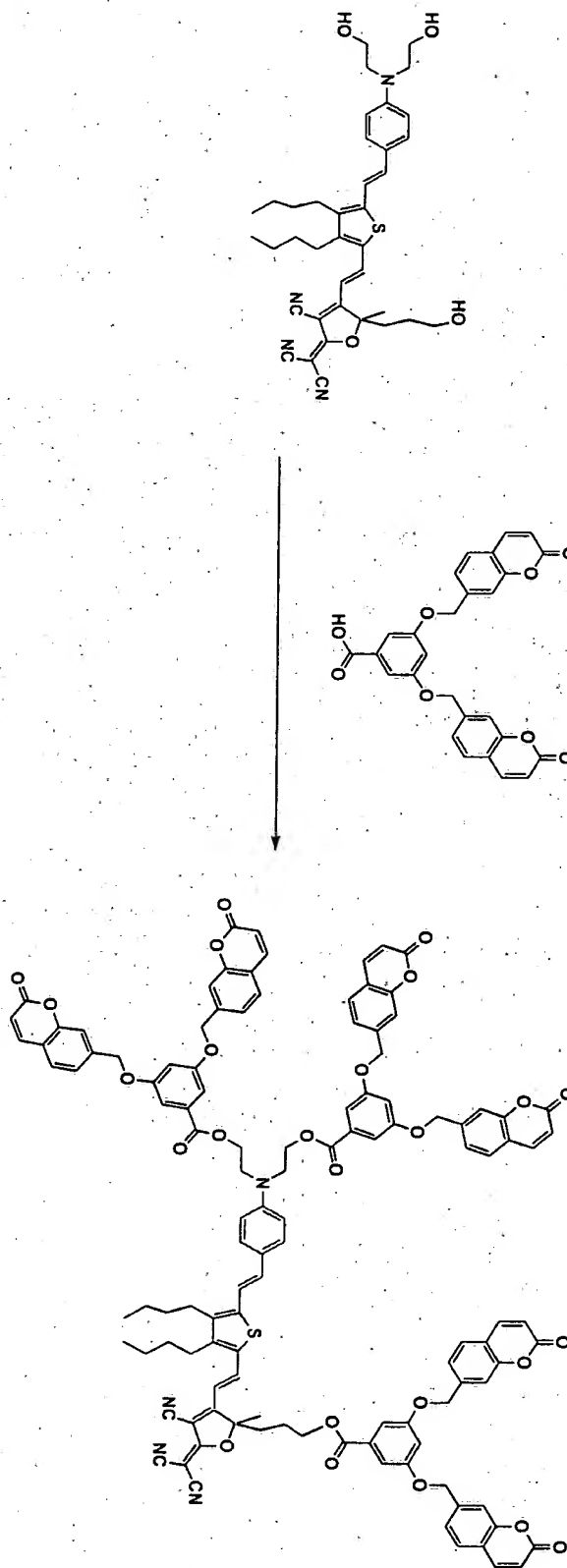


FIGURE 28

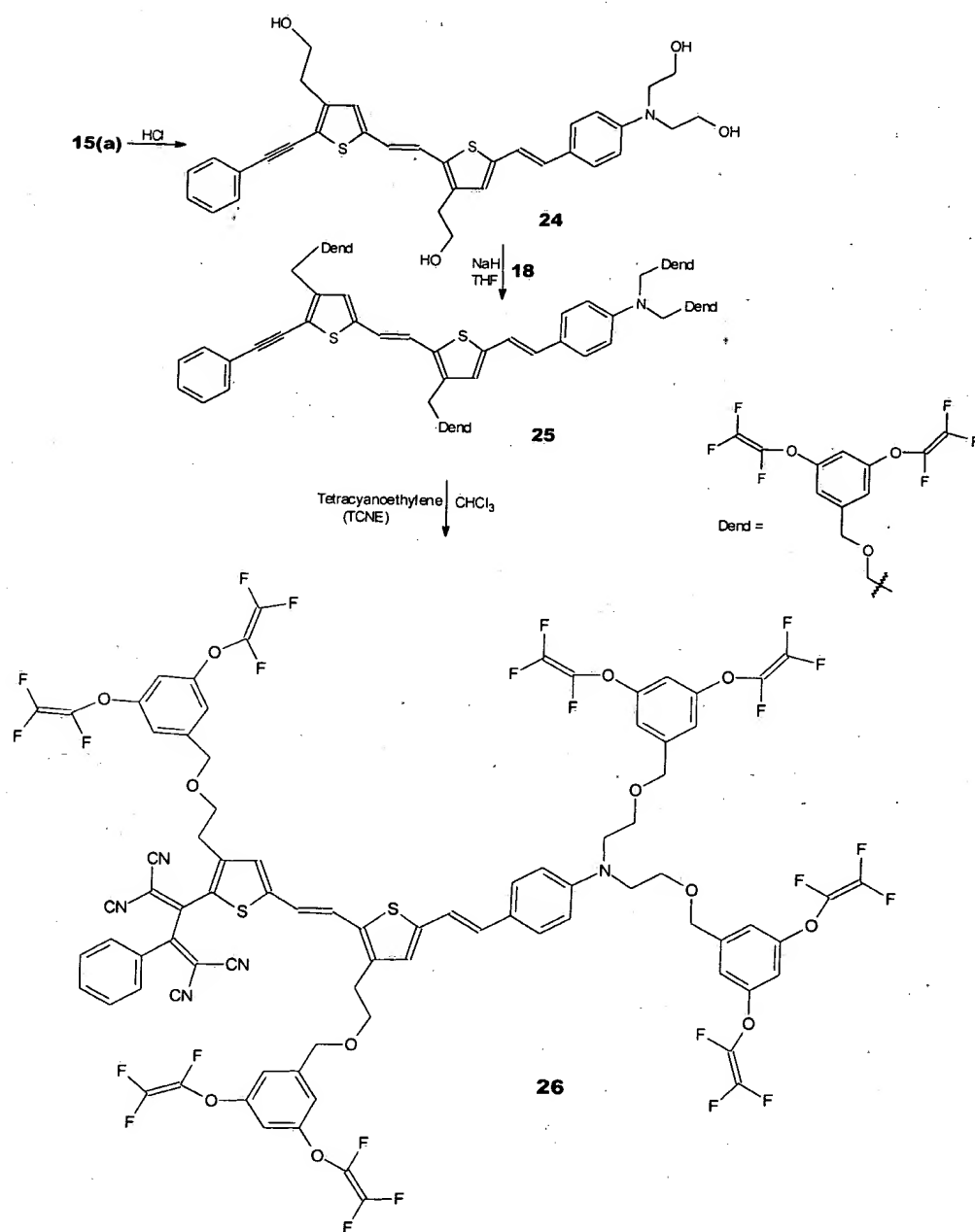


FIGURE 29

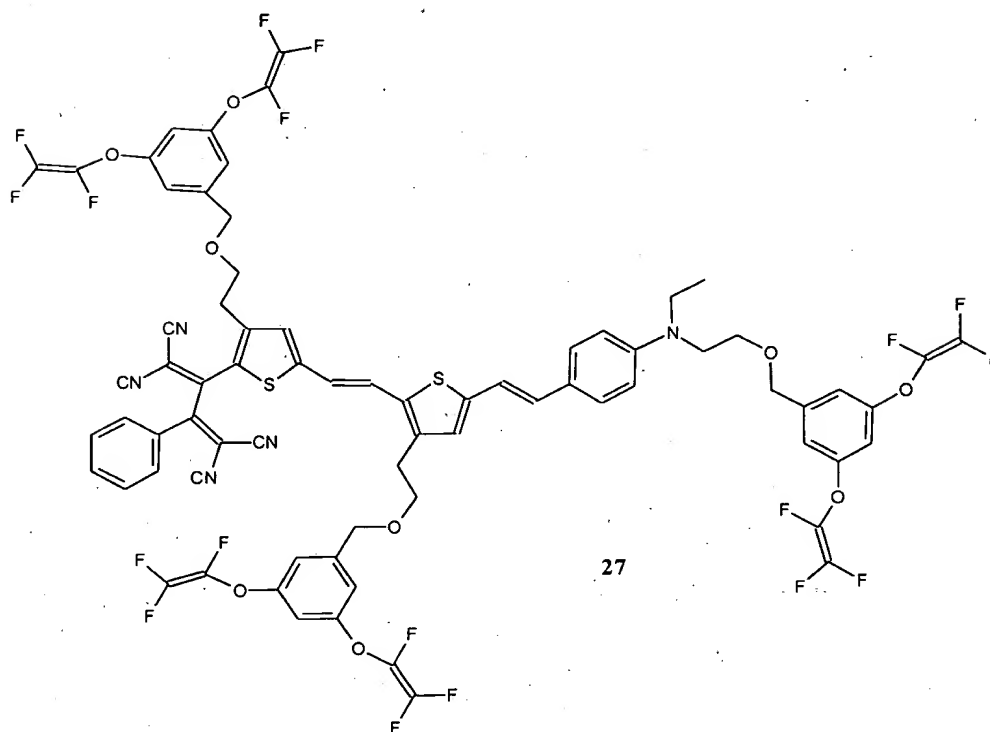
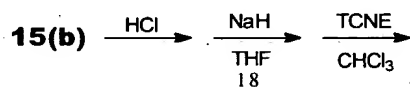


FIGURE 30

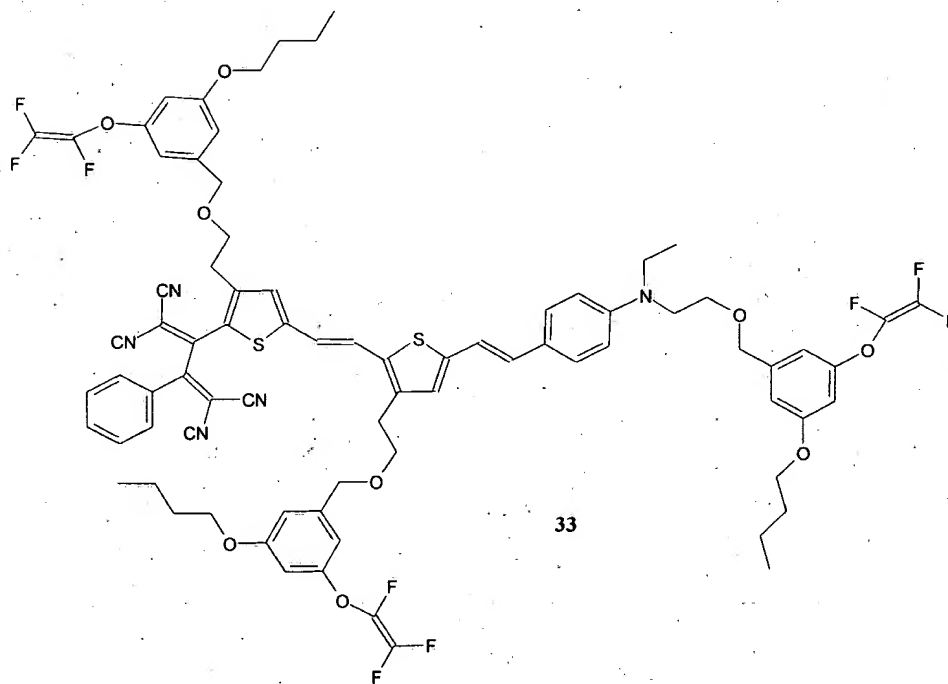


FIGURE 31



FIGURE 32

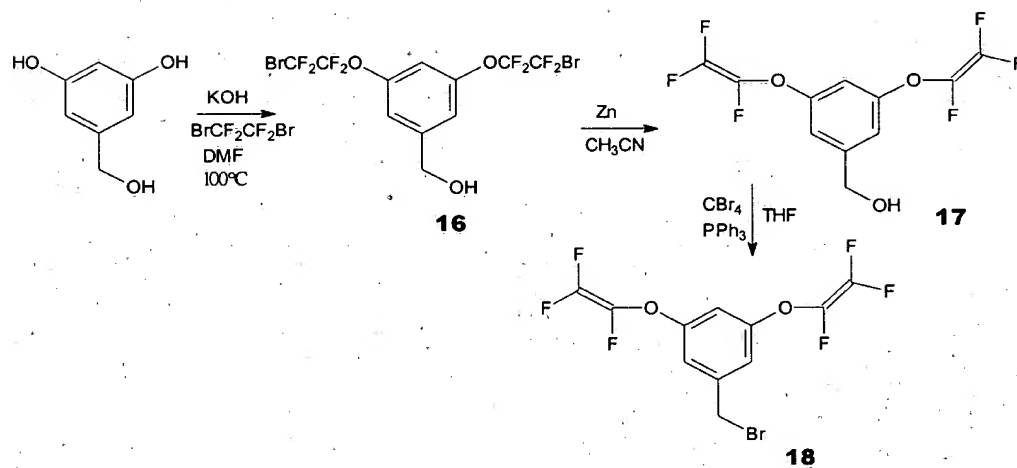


FIGURE 33

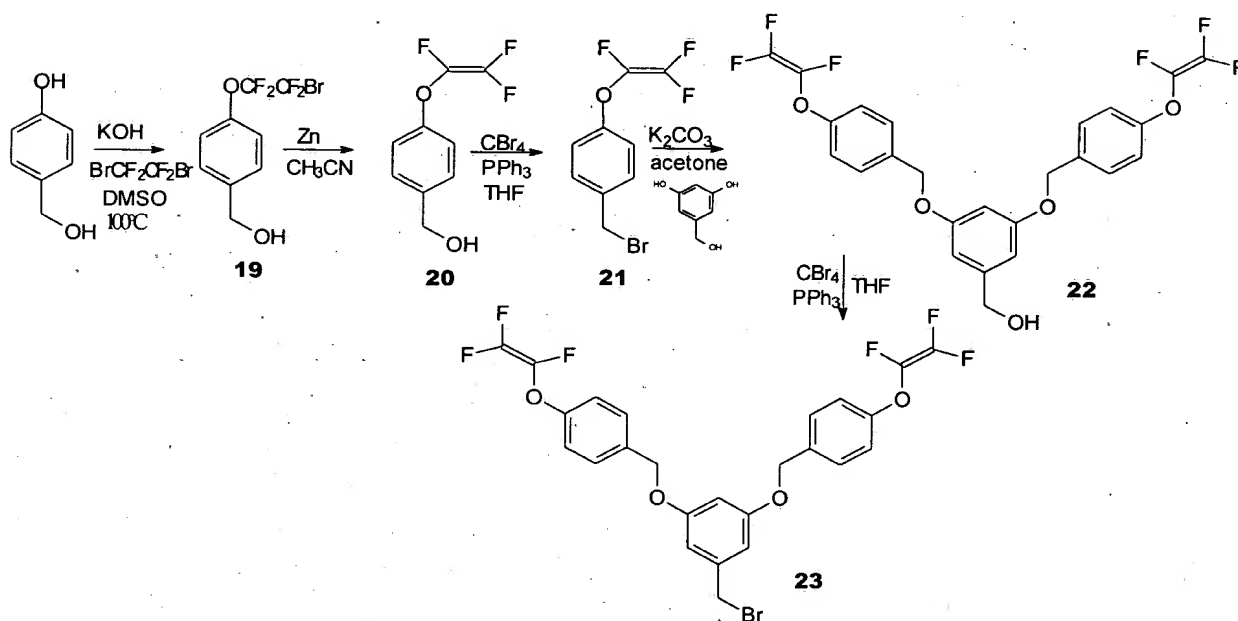


FIGURE 34

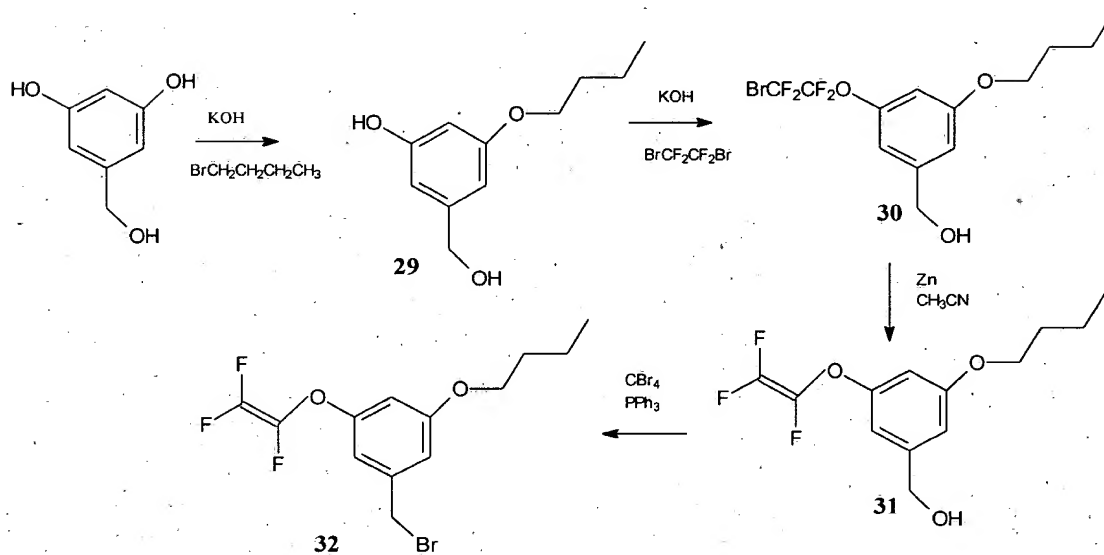


FIGURE 35

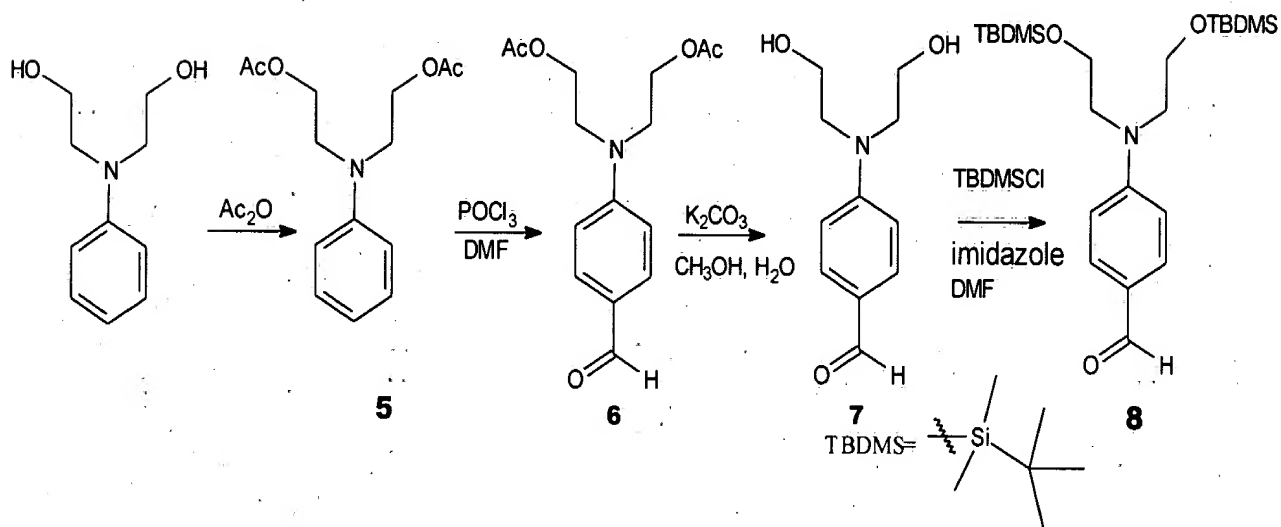


FIGURE 36

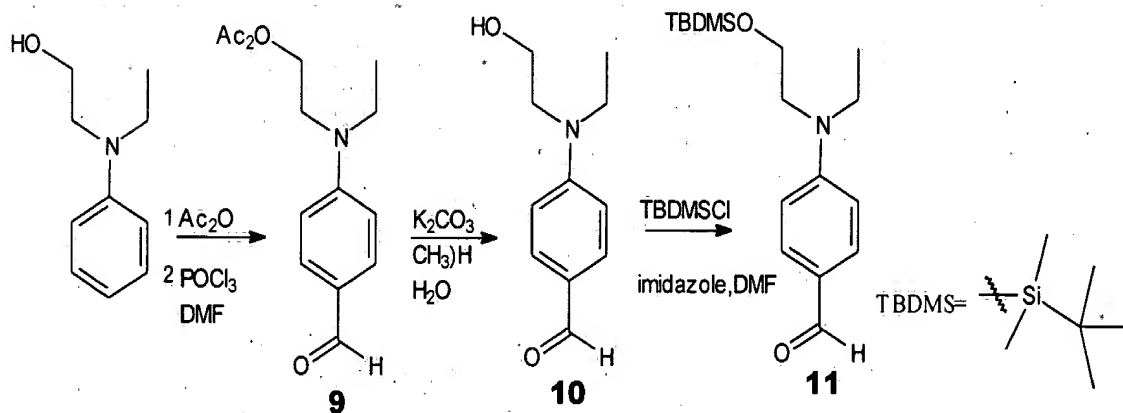
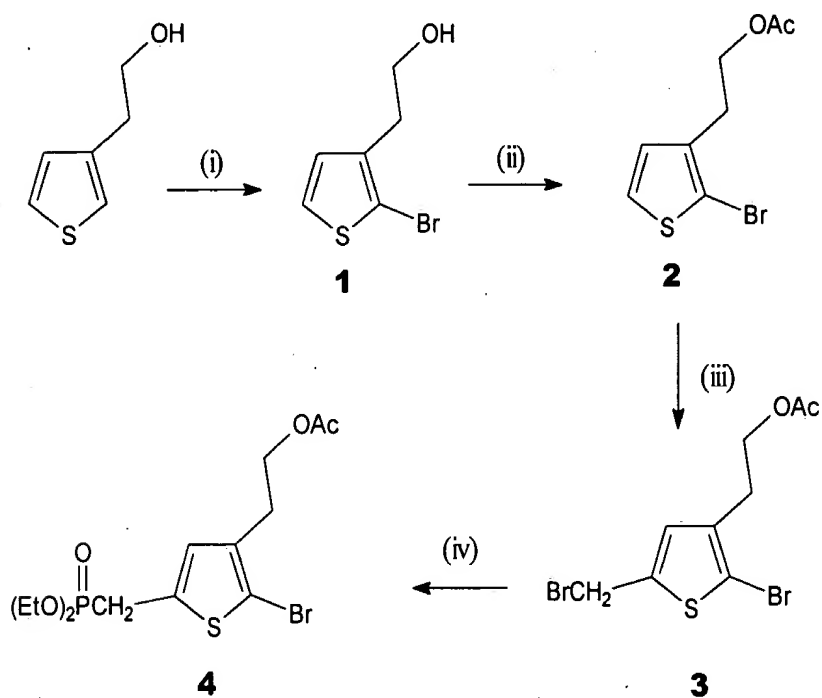
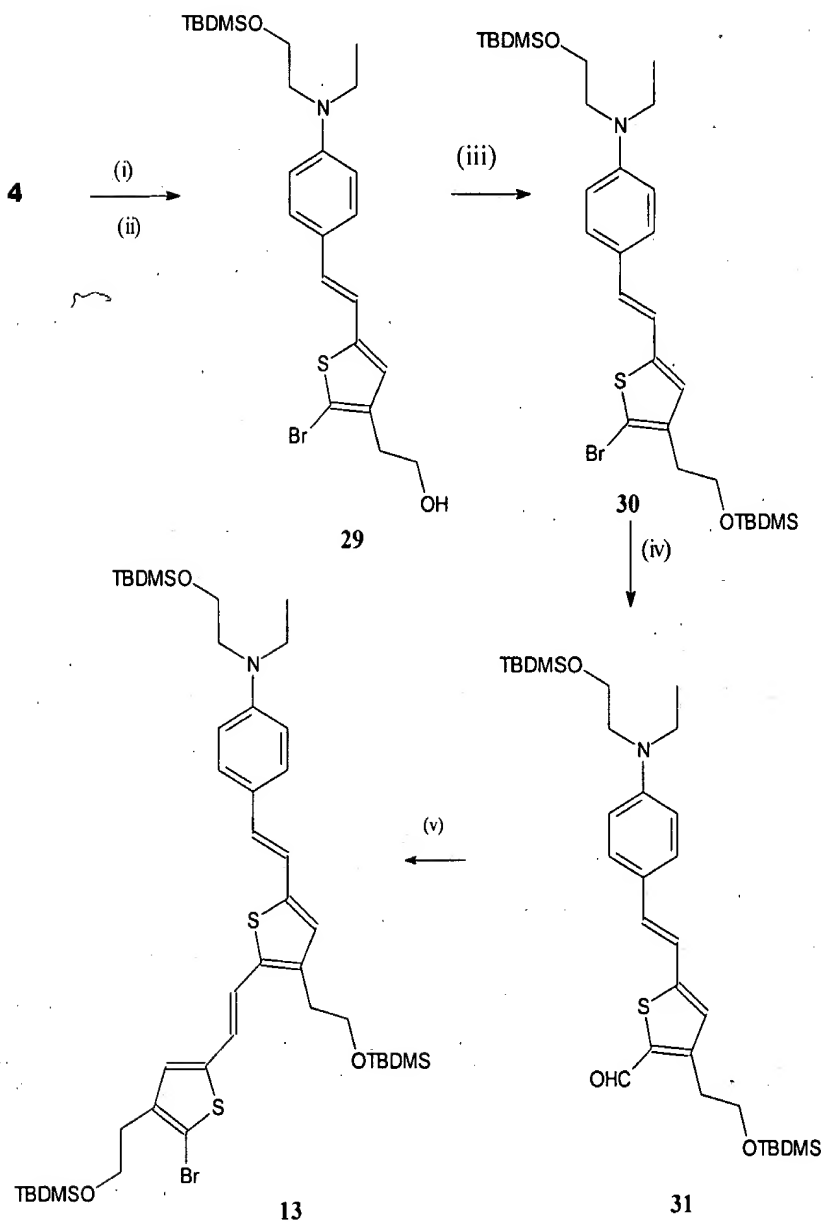


FIGURE 37



(i) NBS, DMF, RT; (ii) acetic anhydride, 60°C; (iii) (CH₂O)_n, 45% HBr/HOAc, HOAc, 50°C;
(iv) P(OEt)₃, DMF, 120°C.

FIGURE 38



(i) 11, KOtBu, THF, 0°C; (ii) K₂CO₃, CH₃OH, H₂O, RT; (iii) (CH₃)₃CSi(CH₃)₂Cl, imidazole, DMF, 50°C; (iv) a. nBu-Li, THF, -78°C; b. DMF, RT; (v) a. 4, KOtBu, THF, 0°C; b. K₂CO₃, CH₃OH, H₂O, RT; c. (CH₃)₃CSi(CH₃)₂Cl, imidazole, DMF, 50°C.

FIGURE 39

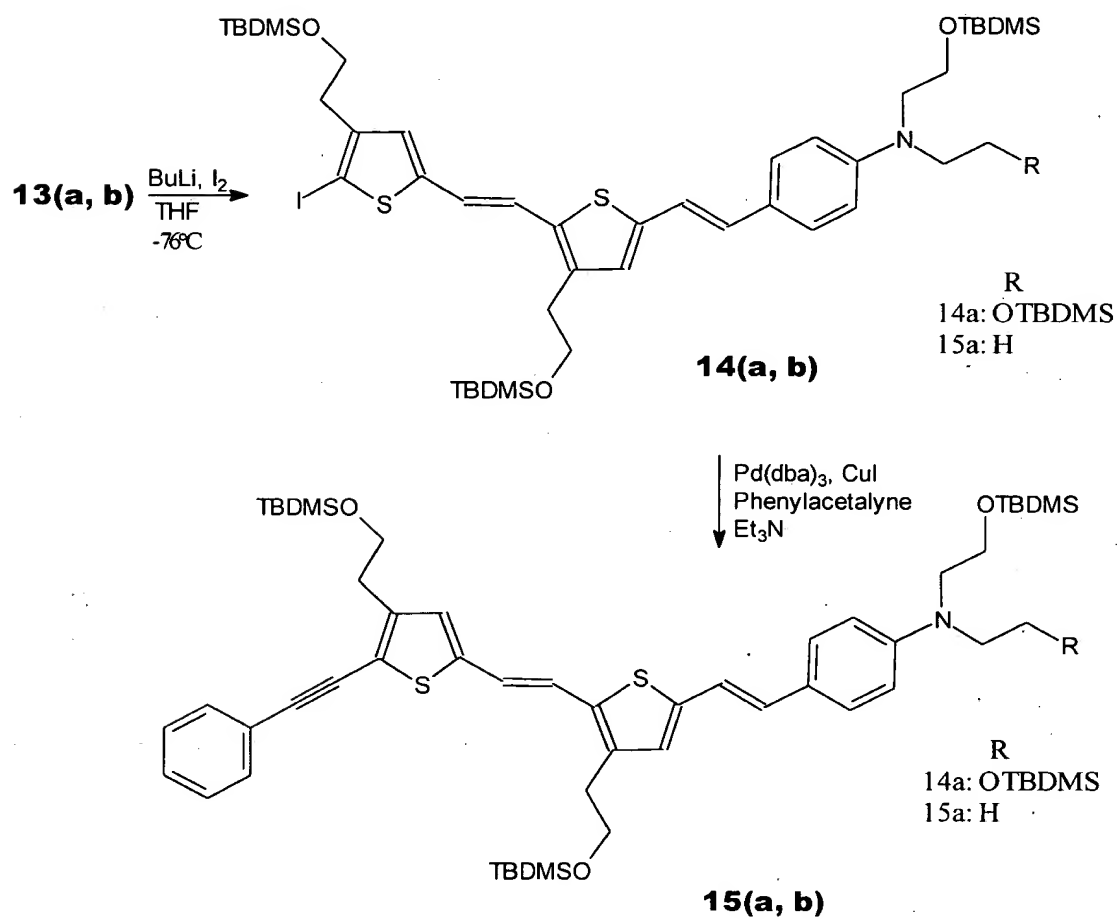
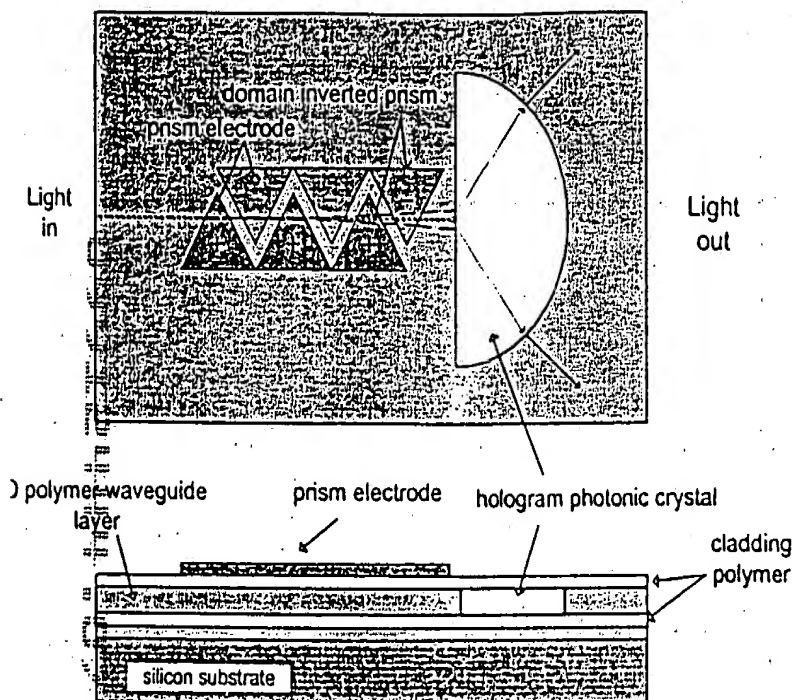
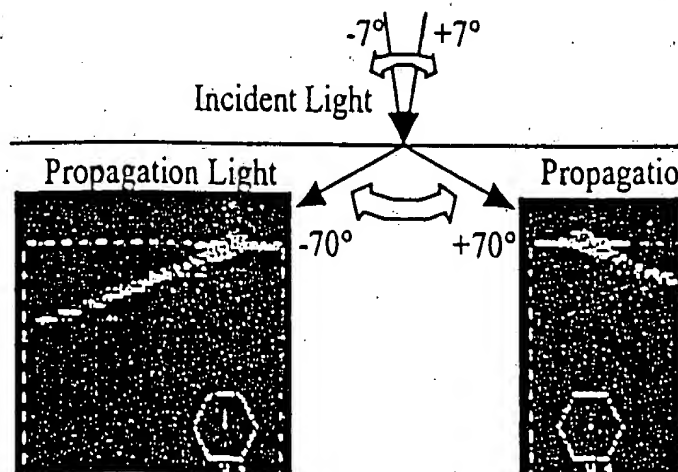


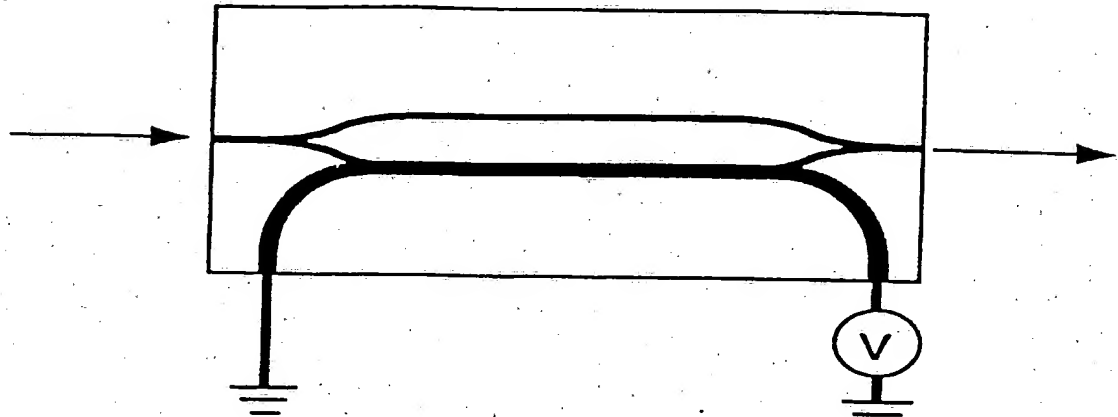
FIGURE 40

Large Angle Laser Beam Scanner

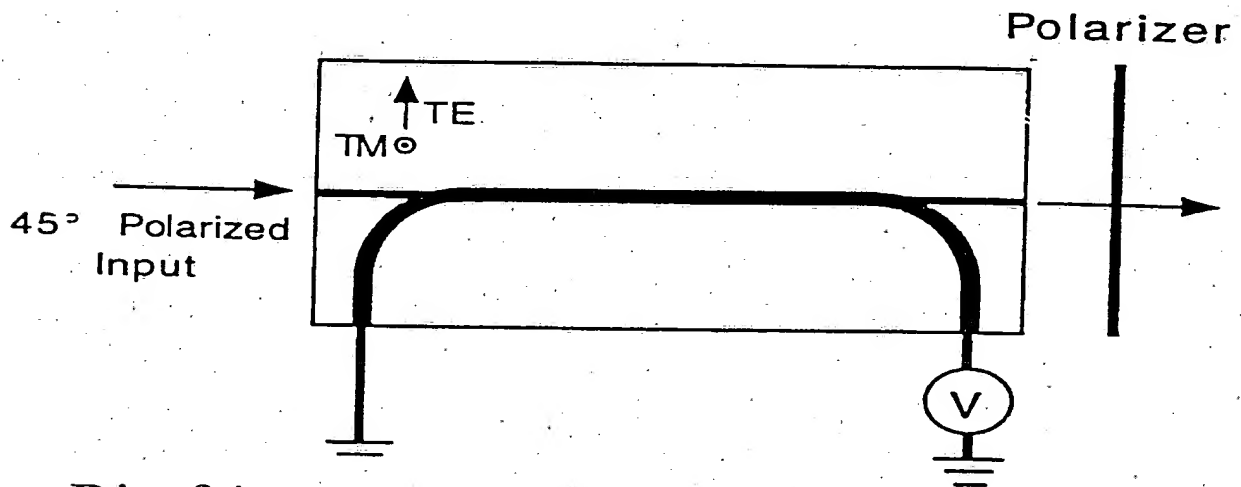


EO waveguide prism introduces a small deflection angle to initialize the beam scanning. The half-circle 2-D photonic crystal region is imbedded into the waveguide, so that the deflection angle is "amplified" as the light pass through the crystal region. 3D scanning can also be provided if a 3-D structure is built

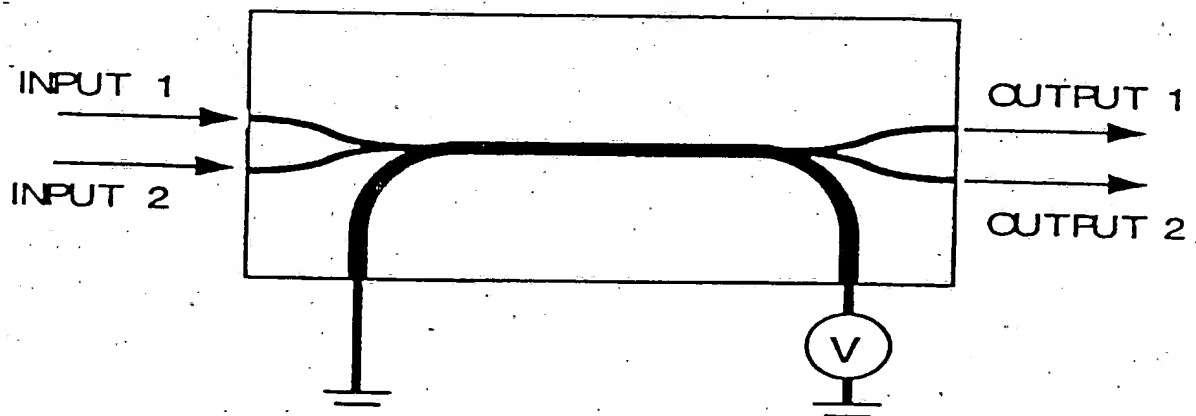




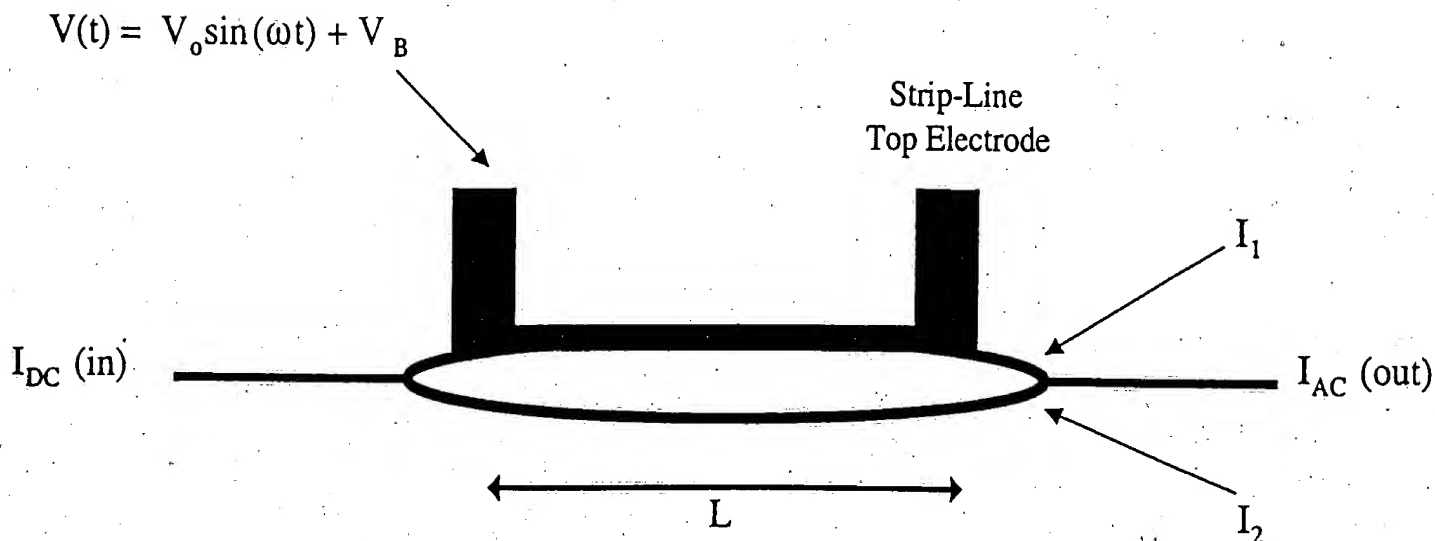
Mach Zehnder Modulator



Birefringent Modulator



Directional Coupler



$$I_{AC} (out) = I_1 + I_2 + 2(I_1 I_2)^{1/2} \sin(\rho V_o \sin(\omega t))$$

$$\rho = 2\pi r_{33} n^3 L V_o / T \lambda$$

Comparison of key features of simple devices

Mach Zehnder Interferometer

Birefringent Modulator

Directional Coupler

r_{eff}

r_{33}

$r_{33} = r_{13}$

r_{33}

V_π

$V_{\pi MZ}$

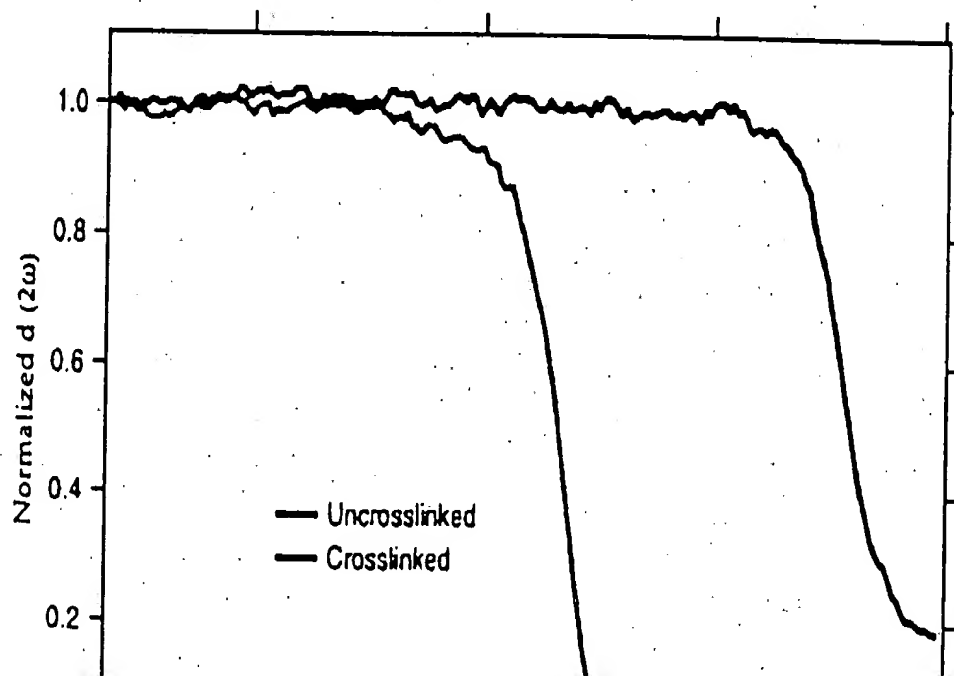
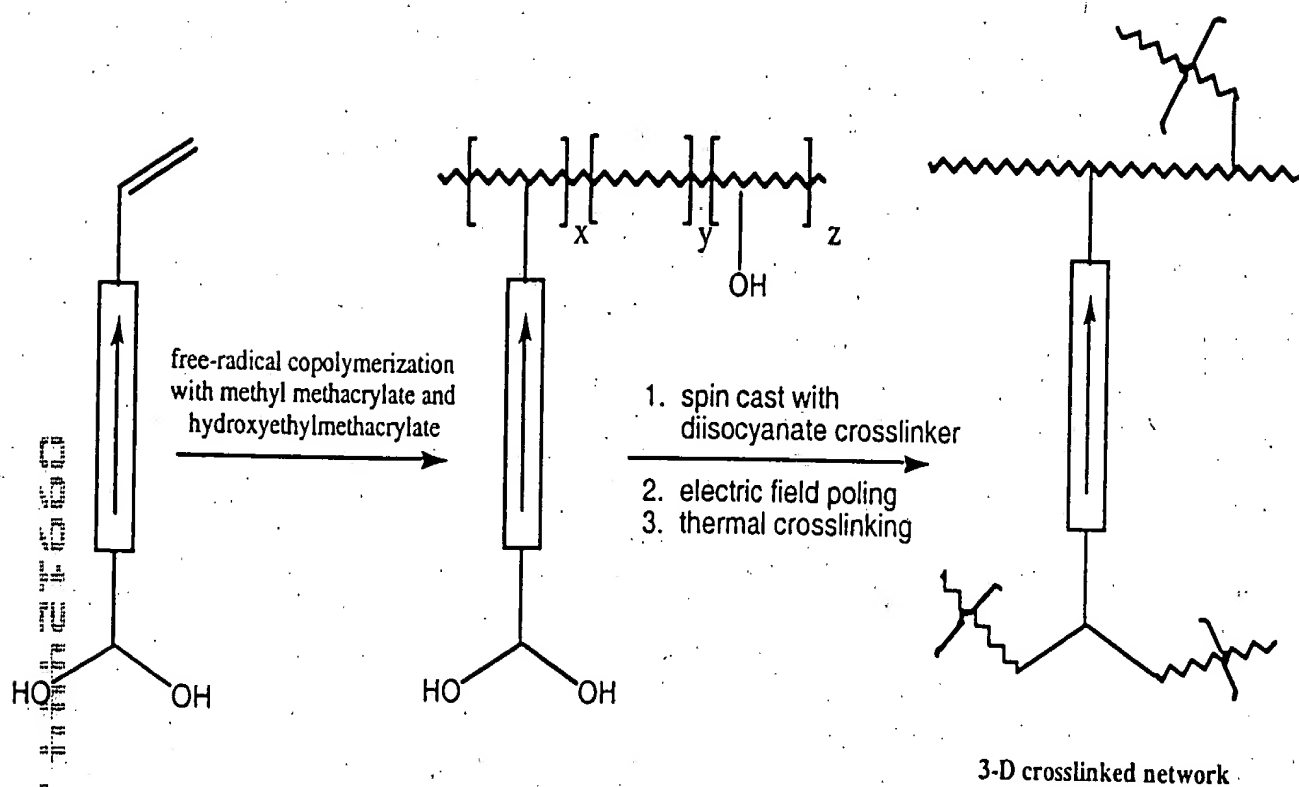
$1.5 V_{\pi MZ}$

$1.73 V_{\pi MZ}$

Mod. Power P_{MZ}

$2.75 P_{MZ}$

$3 P_{MZ}$



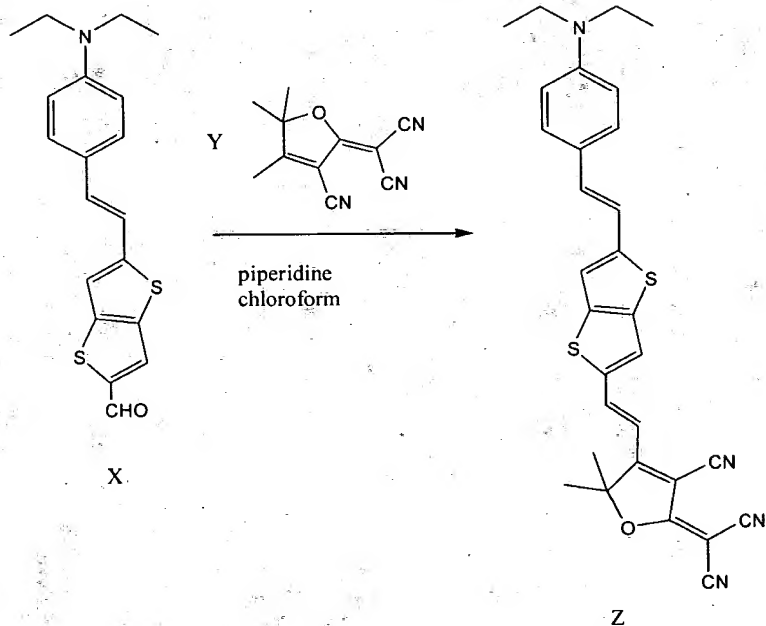
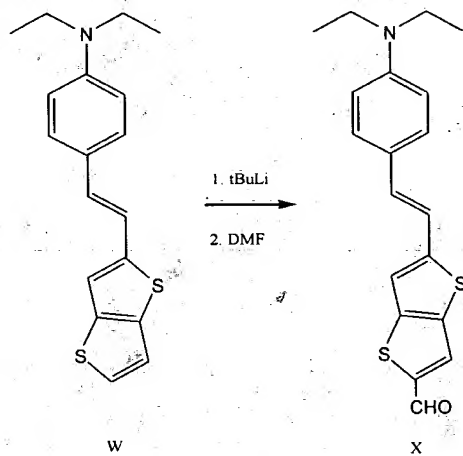
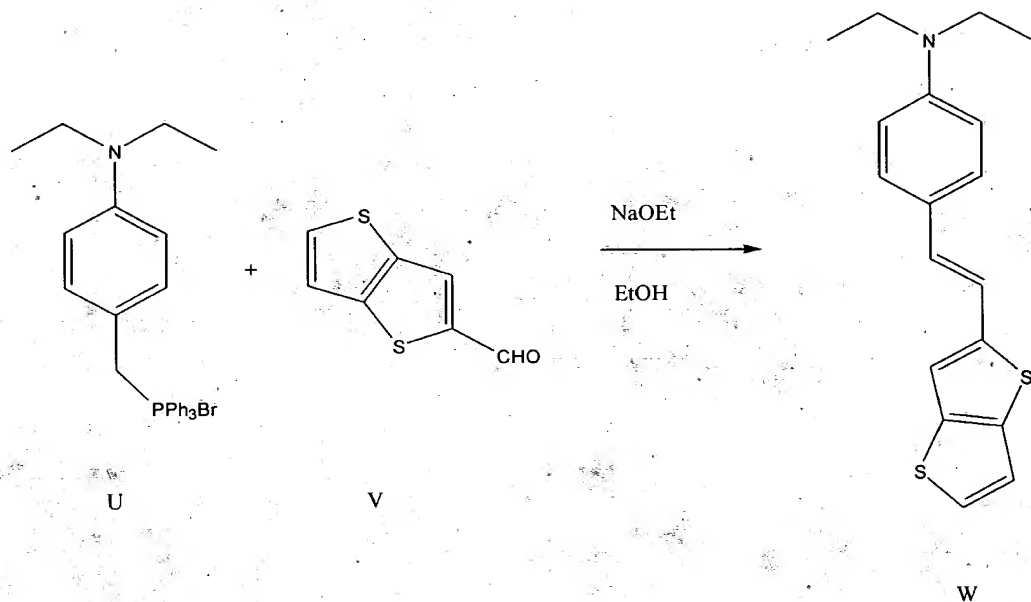


FIGURE 45

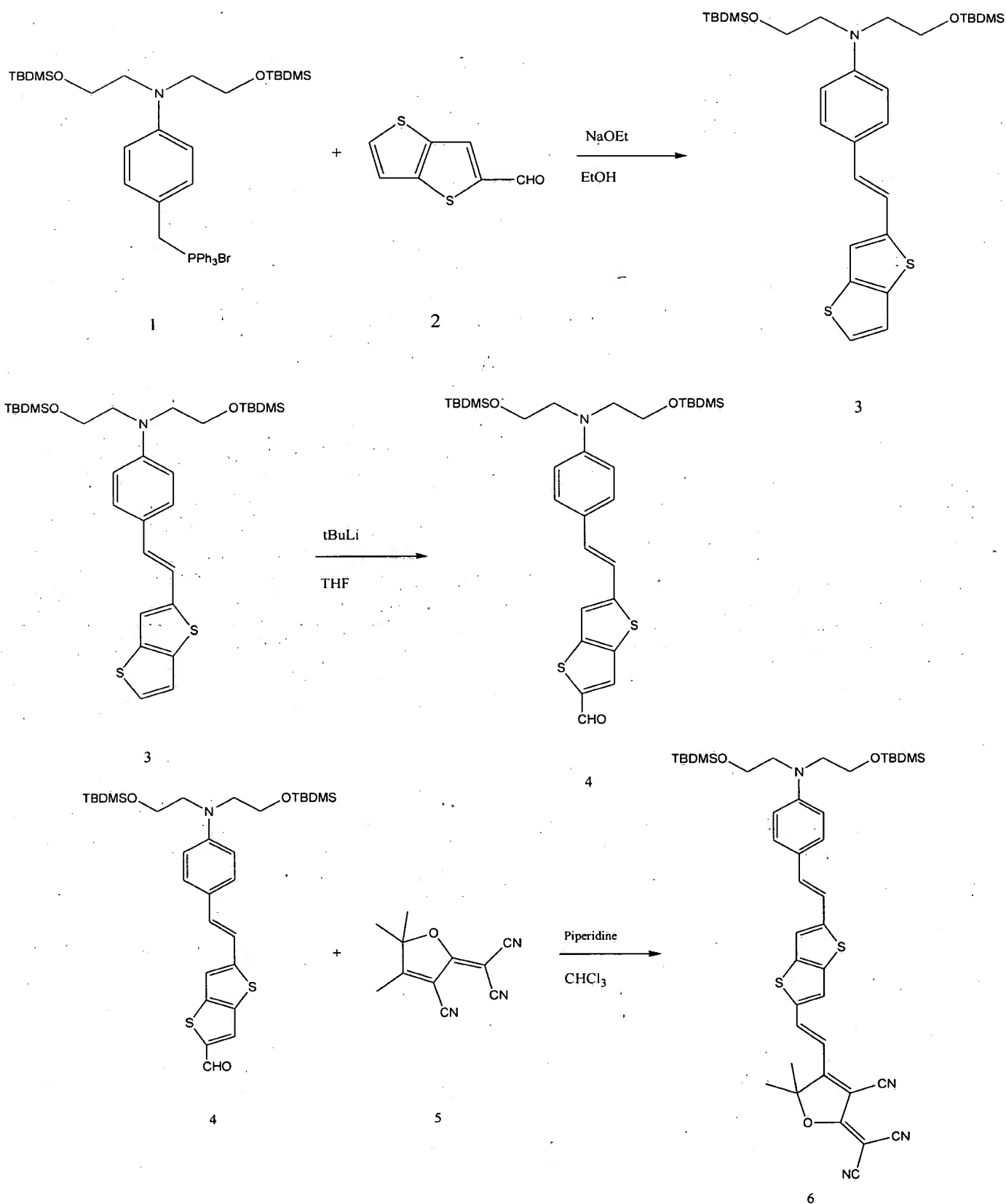


FIGURE 46

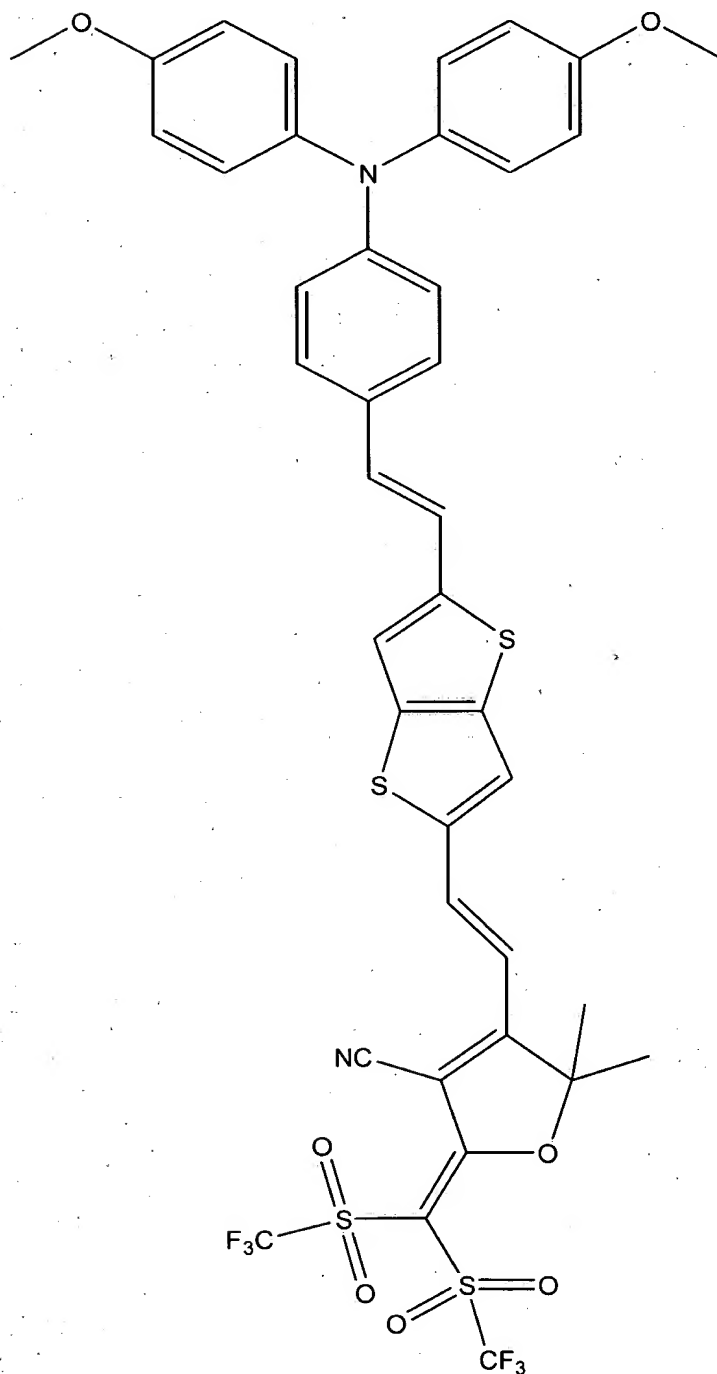


FIGURE 47

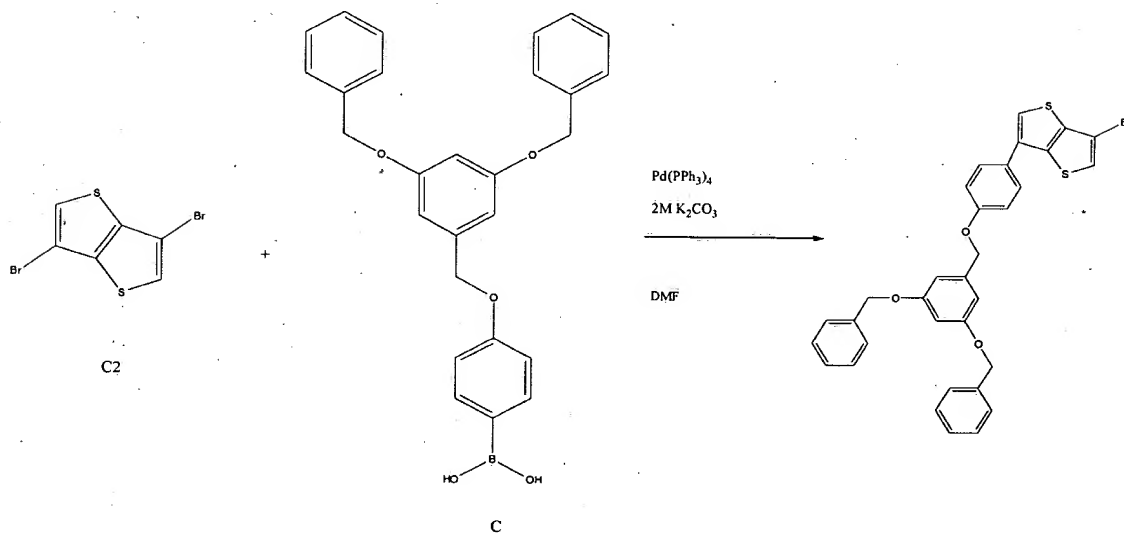
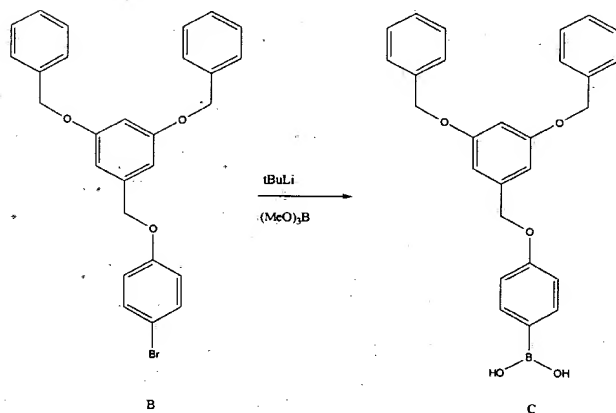
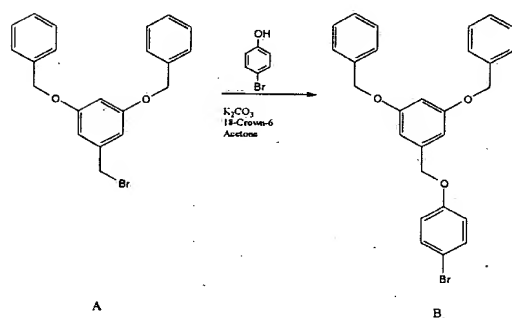


FIGURE 48